The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5160. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

The Assassination of the President of Uruguay Confirmed.

His Successor Takes His Seat Without Opposition.

The Island of Port Moule Overflowed by the Sea.

URUGUAY.

Confirmation of the Reported Murder of President Flores—His Successor in Office.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 7.

Three days later dates have been received from Montevideo, *viâ* Rio Janeiro. The report of the assassination of Gen. FLORES, the President of Uruguay, is confirmed. He was murdered in Montevideo shortly after his return from the allied camp on the Rio Parana. His successor had taken his seat without opposition, and the city and State remained tranquil, notwithstanding the alarming event.

ITALY.

Arrival of Admiral Farragut at Messina.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, April 7.

Admiral FARRAGUT has gone from Naples to Sicily. A dispatch from Messina announces his arrival at that port.

GERMANY.

Increased Emigration to the United States.

BREMEN, Tuesday, April 7.

The tide of emigration for the present Spring for the United States has commenced with increased volume. It is estimated that upwards of seven thousand emigrants left Germany during the past week for American ports.

GUADALOUPE.

The Island of Porte Moule Overflowed—Four Vessels Wrecked.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 7.

Advices from Guadaloupe to the 10th ult. have been received.

The sea suddenly overflowed Porte Moule, and three French and one English vessel were driven on the rocks and broken to pieces. Several other vessels were washed ashore and greatly damaged.

MURDER OF THOMAS DARCY McGEE.

He is Shot and Instantly Killed by an Unknown Assassin—Escape of the Murderer.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Tuesday, April 7.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning Hon. DARCY McGEE was shot dead by an unknown assassin as he was entering the house of Mrs. TROTTER, where he lodged, on Sparks-street.

The ball passed through his head, and lodged in the door, which Mr. McGEE was in the act of opening. A son of Mrs. TROTTER, who is one of the Parliament pages, was returning home, and was some distance from the house when he heard the shot.

On reaching his mother's door he found Mr. McGEE dead on the pavement. He saw no person in the neighborhood, and heard no footsteps. The night was bright and clear, and the assassin must have been either concealed behind the fence of a vacant lot opposite, or made a very hasty retreat immediately on firing the shot.

Mr. McGEE had just left the Parliament House, and had a cigar in his mouth, when he was killed. His brains exuded from the wound, and the sidewalk was covered with his blood. This fact, in connection with that of the ball lodging in the door-post, seems to indicate that the weapon was held close to his head when fired. There have been, as yet, no traces whatever of the assassin discovered.

Further Particulars of the Murder—Arrest of Several Persons—Eulogies in the House of Commons.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, April 7—Evening.

The assassination of Hon. THOMAS DARCY McGEE excites universal horror here and throughout the country. The authorities have taken every means in their power to secure the murderer, and a number of arrests have been made, but as yet no definite clue has been obtained.

An inquest was opened at 10 o'clock this morning, but adjourned without taking evidence until 7 o'clock this evening. The jurymen in the meantime attended the House of Commons in a body to hear eulogies on the deceased.

The Government of Canada offer $5,000, the Government of Ontario and Quebec $5,000, and the Mayor of Ottawa $4,000 reward for the apprehension of the guilty party.

The authorities at all points have been directed to use their best diligence in hunting up the murderer, and to arrest all suspicious persons. Business is almost entirely suspended, and flags are flying at half-mast. Preparations are being made for the removal of the body to Montreal to-morrow. All the members of the Cabinet are taking a deep interest in the matter. Great crowds are in the streets, and expressions of sympathy with the deceased are loud and frequent.

In the House last night, a couple of hours before the assassination, Mr. McGEE delivered an able speech on the position of Nova Scotia. It is said to have been one of the most eloquent efforts of his whole life.

The House of Commons met at 3 o'clock to-day. On the opening of the door, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD rose, and on moving the adjournment for the Easter recess, alluded to the recent dreadful assassination, by which a member of that House had been cut down in the zenith of his reputation. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD's voice was scarcely audible from emotion, as he warmly eulogized the deceased, and spoke of the legacy left by him to his country in his widow and family.

Mr. MACKENZIE followed in a very eloquent and affecting address, in which he paid a high tribute to the deceased.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER also paid a hearty and eloquent tribute to the deceased statesman.

A number of other members addressed the House in the same strain.

An adjournment then took place at 4 o'clock until Thursday next.

The galleries were densely thronged, and the members and spectators alike were frequently affected to tears.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, April 7.

Early this morning a fire broke out, and badly damaged the upper portion of the large building on the corner of Bowdoin-square and Chardon-street. Among the occupants were H. M. RICHARDS, manufacturer of jewelry; H. P. WAITE, paper-box maker; L. M. LEER, glass-cutter, and the office of the Cambridge Railroad Company. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

THE ELECTIONS.

Complete Returns from Connecticut—English's Majority 1,571.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 7—12 P. M.

Complete returns from every town in the State, received at the *Courant* office, give ENGLISH 1,571 majority. ENGLISH's majority last year was 987. The following is the vote by counties:

	Jewell.	English.
Hartford County	9,421	9,981
New-Haven County	9,844	12,726
New-London County	6,192	5,435
Fairfield County	7,778	8,397
Litchfield County	4,877	5,294
Windham County	4,029	2,540
Middlesex County	3,352	3,168
Tolland County	2,602	2,125
Total	48,095	49,666
Whole number of votes		97,761

Majorities only are given in Windsor, Redding and Madison.

The total vote of the State, calculating the entire vote of these three towns the same as last year, will be 99,011. The total vote in 1867 was 94,143.

Both branches of the Legislature are Republican. The Senate stands 12 Republicans to 9 Democrats; last year it stood 11 Republicans to 8 Democrats. The House stands 130 Republicans to 108 Democrats; last year in the House Republicans had 11 majority.

Wisconsin Judicial Election—The Republicans Carry the State.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, April 7.

Returns received up to 11 o'clock to-night indicate the election of L. S. DIXON (Republican) for Chief-Justice, and BYRON PAINE (Republican) for Associate Justice, by between 3,000 and 4,000 majority.

Milwaukee City goes Democratic by about 2,500 majority.

MADISON, Wis., Tuesday, April 7.

The municipal election to-day resulted in the choice of DAVID ATWOOD, (Republican,) for Mayor, by eight majority—a Republican gain of over 300.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Tuesday, April 7.

THEODORE RUDOLF, (Democrat,) was elected Mayor to-day by 100 majority.

Charter Elections in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, April 7.

The municipal elections, which occurred throughout this State yesterday, resulted in nothing decisive as regards public sentiment, the issues being on local questions. The tickets were badly split. The returns indicate about the same majorities as last Fall, except upon a smaller vote.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Tuesday, April 7.

The total vote polled here yesterday was 23,637, against 28,804 in October. The Republicans elected the Judge of the Superior Court, the Clerk of the Police Court, the Trustee of the Water Works, and the Director of the City Infirmary. The Democrats elected the City Commissioner and Wharf Master. The highest Republican majority was 1,097, and the lowest 36. The Democratic majorities were 107 and 208. Two of the Democratic candidates elected were supported by the Workingmen's Party. The Workingmen's ticket received an average vote of about 600. The Republicans have a majority of 8 in the City Council. The Republican majority in the city last October was 2,188.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, April 7.

The city election took place yesterday. The Republican gain is about 1,000. Nineteen out of thirty of the Councilmen are Republicans.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Tuesday, April 7.

At the municipal election yesterday, the entire Democratic ticket was elected. The average majority was 200.

Municipal Election in St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, April 7.

Incomplete returns from the City election today, indicate the following results:

Of the nine School Directors, the Democrats have five; of the twelve Aldermen the Democrats have elected six, the Radicals five, and tied one on a general ticket; for Street Railroad Commissioner the Democrats elected their candidate by from 200 to 300 majority. The Park Extension is defeated and the City Hall project carried. The question of the city guaranteeing $4,000,000 for bridge bonds will not be voted on until the next general election. In the Council six Radicals and four Democrats hold over, the Board will therefore stand, if the above returns prove correct, Radical, 11; Democrats, 10; tie 1. The vote was light.

Municipal Election at Schenectady, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Tuesday, April 7.

The charter election for this city occurred today. The candidates voted for were Police Justice, Street Superintendent, Assessors, Justice of the Peace, Supervisors and Aldermen.

The Democrats elected the Police Justice by a majority of 70, a Republican gain over the Mayoralty election of last year of over 200. The Republicans elect the Street Superintendent, which is a gain; also two Aldermen, Hon. JOHN C. ELLIS and JOHN BANKER, both a gain.

Charter Election in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Tuesday, April 7.

The city election yesterday resulted in the choice of a Democratic Mayor, the majority of the Council, all the city ticket, except the Clerk. The city for several years past has gone Republican. The contest was exciting, and mainly on local questions.

Charter Election in Maine.

CALAIS, Tuesday, April 7.

At the election in this city yesterday, Mr. S. T. KING, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of 332. All wards went Republican.

Town Election on Long Island.

FORT HAMILTON, L. I., Tuesday, April 7.

The town election in New-Utrecht to-day for Supervisors, resulted in the reëlection of Col. WM. J. CROPSEY by an increased majority.

Municipal Election in Rome, N. Y.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

Hon. JAMES STEVENS, Democrat, was elected President of the village of Rome to-day over JOHN B. JERVIS, Republican, by 475 majority. The issue was city and anti-city, the former winning largely.

Municipal Election in St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Tuesday, April 7.

Dr. STEWART (Republican) was elected Mayor to-day by 300 majority. He is the first Republican Mayor chosen in St. Paul for seven years.

Municipal Election in Leavenworth, Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Tuesday, April 7.

The vote of the municipal election to-day is not yet counted, but it is conceded that MOREHEAD, Democrat, will be elected over ANTHONY, Republican, by from 400 to 700 majority.

Wreck of the Ship Autocrat in San Francisco Harbor—Charges Against Our Australian Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 7.

The ship *Autocrat*, from Baltimore, with a cargo of coal, went ashore on Arch Neck while entering the harbor last night. She is nearly full of water this morning, and will probably prove a total loss.

Mr. H. H. HALL, United States Consul at Sydney, Australia, has been accused of issuing fraudulent certificates under the Consular seal purporting to entitle the holder to twelve months' employment by the Pacific Railroad Company. Quite a number of laborers have arrived from Australia holding the certificates, but the railroad company deny Mr. HALL's authority to issue the same, and refuse to give the parties work.

The Keystone Quartz Mill, near Austin, Nevada, was destroyed by fire last night.

LOUISIANA.

Removal of the Chief of New-Orleans Police by the City Authorities—He is Restored by Gen. Buchanan.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 7.

An order issued some days ago by the Chief of the Police, Mr. WILLIAMSON, to one of his Lieutenants, relative to the disposition of the police force, was suspended by Mayor HEATH. WILLIAMSON protested in a caustic letter, closing as follows:

"If those who are personally interested in the great political contest now pending desire to manipulate a portion or all of the police force of this city for their own purposes, they will find an insurmountable obstacle in their way in the determination of this office to confine the operations of the police force to its legitimate functions, and it is believed that not only the law, but the will of the people will sustain this action."

Mayor HEATH preferred charges of disobedience of orders, insubordination, insolence to his superior officer, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. At an extra meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, on Saturday evening, a summons was issued to WILLIAMSON to answer on the 9th of April, and he was suspended from exercising the duties of his office until further orders.

Gen. BUCHANAN has set aside this suspension, and ordered WILLIAMSON to continue to discharge the duties of Chief of Police until further orders from Headquarters of the Fifth Military District. Both HEATH and WILLIAMSON were appoinsed by Gen. SHERIDAN.

At the Democratic Parochial Convention, on Saturday night, a full parish and municipal ticket was nominated. Resolutions were adopted requesting the State Central Committee to again place before the people nominees for State offices lately retired by the Committee, and fill the vacancies from declension and other causes; also a resolution requiring all candidates to pledge themselves to oppose the Constitution.

KUKLUX KLAN.

Twenty Persons Arrested in Memphis—The Constitution of the Order.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, April 7.

The police made a descent on Ferguson Hall, on Beadle-street, last night, and captured some twenty persons, mostly boys, on a charge of belonging to the "Kuklux Klan." On the person of one of them was found a document purporting to be a consitution of the Order, putting forth that the object of the Order was to protect the people South from the bands of robbers and murderers now preying on them, even to the last resort—assassination—pledging themselves to allow nothing to deter them from this object. Among the captures were a lot of masks and a skull. The boys claimed they were members of the "Pride of the South" Base-ball Club, and had no connection with the "Klan," and knew nothing of the papers found; that it was a plot against them. They were taken to the Southern Station-house, and kept until 2 o'clock this morning, when they were all unconditionally released.

Gen. Frank Blair, Jr., and Mayor Hoffman for President and Vice-President.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 7.

Hon. LEWIS V. BOGY, a prominent Democrat of this city, and late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a letter responding to an invitation to address the Democracy of Calloway County, advocates the nomination of Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., for President and Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, of New-York, for Vice-President. Mr. BOGY argues that as the Radicals will rely upon the regular army for a candidate, the Democracy must look to the volunteer force not only for a leader, but for assistance in combatting Radicalism in the coming election. He also urges that the same policy be carried out in this State, and that men identified with the army, or known supporters of the war, be nominated to the State offices.

The Avalanche Contempt Case—Arrest of Judge Waldron, of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, April 7.

Judge WALDRON, of the Municipal Court, was arrested on attachment sued out by Judge HUNTER, of the Criminal Court, last night, for unlawfully interfering with his Court in bringing from bail for trial Messrs. GALLOWAY and CAMPBELL, of the *Avalanche*, imprisoned by Judge HUNTER for contempt. Judge WALDRON gave bonds for his appearance on the 13th to answer the charge. It is said he will, in turn, arrest Judge HUNTER for this action.

Indian Depredations—Ranches Destroyed near Laramie—A Desperate Fight.

CHICAGO, Ill., Tuesday, April 7.

A special dispatch received here from Omaha states that reliable intelligence had been received from Fort Laramie to the effect that the Indians were burning the ranches between Laramie and Fettermen. After burning several ranches, they pursued seven ranchmen, when a desperate fight took place, during which three of the ranchmen and five Indians were killed, and a number of the latter wounded.

A Church Burned at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Tuesday, April 7.

The Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church was burned to the ground this morning. The loss is about $15,000, including the organ and bell. It was insured for $10,000. The dwelling of Mr. JOHN ZIEGLER, next to the church, was damaged to the amount of $1,260; insured for $800.

Anniversary Celebration of the Pioneers of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 7.

The celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the Pioneers of Ohio passed off very pleasantly. Speeches were made by Gov. HAYES, Ex-Gov. Cox and many prominent citizens. The proceedings of the day terminated with a grand ball to-night. To-morrow the visitors will be shown around the city.

Proceedings of the Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, April 7.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was introduced, and referred to the proper Committee, prohibiting any person from holding office who ever held office or voluntarily bore arms in aid of the rebellion.

Severe Snow-Storm in Maine and New-Hampshire.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, April 7.

A severe gale and snow-storm has been raging here all day.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, April 7.

About nine inches of snow fell to-day. The storm still continues with great fury.

Carriage Factory Burned at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, April 7.

The carriage factory of Messrs. GABRIEL & Co. was burned last night. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $27,000. There was a small insurance on the property.

The Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, April 7.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$42,850,000
Loans	97,020,925
Specie	731,540
Legal-tender Notes	18,004,924
Due from other Banks	13,441,753
Due to other Banks	13,400,433
Deposits	36,008,157
Circulation (National)	25,175,194
Circulation (State)	168,023

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

The Chair laid before the Senate a memorial of the Legislature of Montana, praying a grant of land for educational and agricultural purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

COLORED EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.

Mr. JOHNSON presented a petition of two or three thousand colored citizens of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama asking the Government to aid them in immigrating to Liberia. He said some 4,000 more had authorized the use of their signatures, and that the petition set forth that they could not obtain employment, and could not hope to overcome the social inequality, inseparable from their condition in the South, and that they therefore desired to go to a republic of their own race, fairly established, and promising great prosperity, and all the advantages of civilization, in a suitable climate. Referred to Committee on Finance.

EXPENSES OF THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments a bill making appropriations for the expenses of the trial of impeachment and other contingent expenses of the Senate. The bill as amended appropriates for miscellaneous items $50,000; expenses of the Impeachment trial, $10,000; deficiency in the appropriation for Capitol Police and for additional police, $17,000; deficiency in the appropriation for additional messengers, $15,000; furniture and repairs, $5,000; clerks to committees, pages, &c., $15,000; for hydration of Senate Chamber, $3,000.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.

On motion of Mr. HOWE, to-morrow, after 1 o'clock, was set apart for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Claims.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. HARLAN called up the bill supplementary to the act to establish the Office of Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia, approved Feb. 14, 1863.

The Committee on the District of Columbia report a substitute, authorizing the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District to appoint a suitable person to act as such officer, when a vacancy occurs, who shall receive the fees until a successor is appointed according to law. On objection by Mr. EDMUNDS, it went over.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, offered an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, under the rules.

THE PENSION LAWS.

Mr. RAMSEY offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Pensions to bring in a bill to so amend the Pension laws that marriage of a deceased soldiers' widow shall no longer work a forfeiture of her pension, which was adopted.

WASHINGTON CITY CHARTER.

Mr. HARLAN called up the bill in relation to the charter of the City of Washington.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment as an additional section, making it the duty of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen to meet in joint convention on the first of the month following its passage, and select, by ballot, all officers now appointed by the Mayor, who are to hold office for one year.

Mr. JOHNSON inquired the object of the amendment.

Mr. SUMNER replied by reading the resolutions adopted by the Common Council. He said that it was well known that the action of the Mayor was hostile to the colored men; he hoped to have the support of the Senator from Maryland, (Mr. JOHNSON.) He hoped the Senator would not throw himself in the path of this people.

Mr. JOHNSON said he would not throw himself in the path of any people, much less that of our colored brothers. Colored men, however, now hold offices under the city government, he understood, and some of them in the Mayor's Office. He doubted their competency to fill all the city offices, and thought inconvenience might result. He pointed to the fact that the Senator had not allowed his interest in the colored people to prompt him to give them tickets of admission to the galleries during the impeachment trial.

Mr. DAVIS would oppose every proposition to set the negro over the white man. He said, wherever the black race had the reins of government there were as many revolutions as there were changes in the moon. The party that favors negro equality was already receiving condemnation at the hands of the people.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Chair stated that the bill would be laid aside.

Mr. SUMNER suggested continuing the consideration of the bill.

Mr. HENDRICKS was opposed to the bill whose only purpose, he said, was to take away the offices from white men and give them to negroes.

Mr. SUMNER said it was proposed to divide them.

Some discussion followed on the propriety of continuing the consideration of the bill, several Senators urging the importance of other pending measures, when the Senate agreed to continue it—27 to 17.

Mr. GRIMES called for the reading of a portion of the amendment empowering the City Councils to abolish offices of a certain character, and decrease salaries; and when read, he called attention to the fact that it allowed them to exercise legislative powers.

Mr. HARLAN said that it was substantially a bill passed by the House. The Committee had not approved it. He moved to strike it out.

Mr. SUMNER said the offices were minor in their character, and were not elective. He had no objection to the provision being stricken out.

Mr. FESSENDEN said it placed the election of minor officers on the same basis as in his city, and other cities where they were chosen in joint convention. He was opposed to it, however, as placing the exercise of legislative power in the hands of a convention.

The proviso was stricken out.

Mr. BUCKALEW condemned the bill as establishing the dangerous precedent of the selection by a caucus of officers that could only be properly appointed by the executive officer, who can be held responsible.

He moved to strike out the fourth section, providing that the depository of the public funds be chosen by the Mayor and Common Council on joint ballot.

Mr. HARLAN defended the provision as consistent with the remainder of the bill.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. BUCKALEW said no reason had been given for this departure from the usual cource, and he could see none other than that it was an attempt to control the patronage and public moneys of the city. It stood on no reason, unless it were on the fact that the system prevailed in Eastern cities.

The amendment of Mr. SUMNER was agreed to, 29 to 13.

Mr. SHERMAN offered another amendment as an additional section, authorizing the Mayor and Common Council to provide for the paving and grading of the streets, and the planting and improvement of any part thereof, the cost to be assessed on the lots adjacent thereto, according to their frontage, to be collected as other taxes are collected.

Mr. SHERMAN said this was the mode followed in Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities.

Mr. FESSENDEN opposed the amendment; in his opinion the imposition on the adjacent property-holders of the whole cost would work great injustice and operate very unequally, sometimes, on the poor. The expense should be borne by the whole City. The system had come down from a time when a few individuals had everything their own way.

Mr. GRIMES advocated requiring an application from two-thirds or three-fourths of the adjacent property-holders.

Mr. SHERMAN said that many of the property-holders were anxious to have the streets improved, but could not do it under the law. No one should hold property who was not prepared to conform to the requirements incident to proprietorship. He pointed out the great improvements made in Paris, where the expense was distributed between the proprietors, the city and the national authorities, &c. This could not be done here, and his proposition was, he thought, after examining the question, the fairest and best calculated for successful improvement.

Mr. FESSENDEN said the proposition was all very well for the rich, but would be a great hardship for the poor. In this city there had been before the recent fire a forest of trees, but they were planted from choice and not by operation of law.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, asserted that it was according to the existing law.

Mr. FESSENDEN replied that the law ought to be changed. He moved that the clause requiring the cost to be assessed on adjacent property-holders be stricken out.

Mr. JOHNSON also condemned the system of special property assessment as leading to the people being improved out of their property. He related one instance in which a poor widow had lost her property through an assessment for a sewer.

Mr. FESSENDEN's amendment was rejected.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend by providing that no such improvements be ordered except on the application of a majority of those owning property adjacent.

Mr. DRAKE opposed the amendment, saying that a man owning a 1,000 feet front, would thus be controlled by a number of people holdin a comparatively small amount of property.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. SHERMAN's amendment was also rejected.

The bill was then passed by a strict party vote—36 to 9.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill to remove political disabilities from Mr. R. R. BUTLER, was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BUCKALEW expressed the hope that the Committee would make such a thorough examination of the subject that it would not be necessary for him to make any further remarks.

Mr. WARD hoped so too, and that the Committee would make such a report as the whole country would understand.

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, then called up the Navy Appropriation bill. The question was on the amendment of Mr. CONKLING, to strike out the 8,500 as the number of seamen authorized to be enlisted, and insert 7,500.

The debate on the propriety of the reduction was continued, Messrs. Grimes, Conness, Davis, Nye and others opposing the reduction, and Messrs. Sprague, Conkling and others advocating it.

Mr. CONKLING produced a statement from Commander SMITH, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to show that 7,500 would now give a larger proportion to the number of guns and vessels afloat than before the war, and urged the desirability of the amendment.

Mr. GRIMES replied at some length, claiming that the increase is necessitated not by the number of vessels laid up in ordinary at home but the number of cruisers afloat.

Mr. NYE, in the course of a few remarks, defending the views of the Naval Committee, said Senators would almost get the opinion that the Senator from New-York (CONKLING) was endeavoring to convince them of his fitness for the position of Secretary of the Navy. (Laughter.)

The amendment of Mr. CONKLING was then rejected.

On motion of Mr. MORGAN the Senate went into Executive Session at 4:35, and soon after adjourned.

NEW-YORK.

Legislative Proceedings—The City Railroad Bills Before the Senate—The Opposition in Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

The Senate at the afternoon session to-day took up the questions of City Railroads, the bills under consideration being the bill introduced by Senator CAULDWELL for an underground road on the east side of the City, ending at the new Harlem bridge, the Arcade bill for a sub-street through Broadway, and what is known as the Vandenburgh Underground through Broadway.

After a brief hearing in the Senate, the Cauldwell bill was ordered to a third reading, with an indication that it will pass the Senate by a vote of 20 affirmatives to 12 negatives, if the Senate is full.

The Arcade and Vandenburgh bills were then progressed with the understanding that nothing further should be done in the Senate until the Committee on Railroads had heard parties in interest who desired to protest against those measures.

In the evening, three of the Railroad Committee met to hear whatever was to be offered. Judge VANDERPOOL, generally known as the "Kinderhook Roarer," opened the discussion in a speech which I can only characterize as characteristic. Those whose memories run back some twenty years can realize the fullness of this description. He was declamatory, descriptive, denunciatory, decisive, intensely in earnest and immensely positive.

After him came Judge HILTON, who argued closely as a jurist, ridiculed as a practical man would, described as one who knew every foot of the ground, and finally jerked, twisted and tore to pieces the scheme he was discussing. Nobody ever attempts to report HILTON's hesitating, seeming desultory, but always straight to the point way of talking.

After HILTON came VANDENBURGH, who seemed at first to have abandoned his own scheme and come in as the advocate of the Arcade; but in the end he came to denounce the Arcade plan, and then came to advocate his tunnel road.

I omitted to say in its proper connection that Mr. CRAVEN appeared before the Committee, and, on examination, gave it as his opinion that the Arcade road could not be constructed according to the drawing exhibited without tumbling down the steeple of Trinity Church, and seriously endangering one-third of the buildings on Broadway. Also, that it could not be ventilated in the manner proposed.

Mr. E. P. DAVIS, agent of the Lorillard estate, representing thirty-three stores on Broadway, spoke briefly in opposition to the project, saying that he had not a tenant who would remain if this project was to be legalized.

Gen. E. L. VIELE opened in favor of the Arcade plan, prefacing his argument with a general denunciation of the ridicule which had been cast upon the project and its projectors. He then went on to demonstrate that the road could be easily ventilated, that it was entirely practicable, quoting in support of his positions the opinions of MCALPINE, DICKINSON, ADAMS and others.

Mr. VIELE was followed by Mr. GARDNER, who said that he had never before felt so strongly the merits of the Arcade scheme, for there had not been one word of argument against it. The opposition had indulged only in slang and ridicule, and then followed in a strain ridiculing those who had appeared against the measure, and in the defense of those who had projected the Arcade road.

Mr. WILCOX, an architect from Buffalo, called up Mr. CRAVEN against the plan, and on examination took from Mr. CRAVEN an admission that a modification of the arcade plan might be made, which would obviate the difficulty which he had expressed with regard to the Trinity spire. In answer to a question from the Committee, Mr. CRAVEN declined to express an opinion as to the merits of any of the plans, saying that owing to his official position he had felt it incumbent upon himself to keep out of any of the different propositions, although he had been offered as high as $50,000 if he would take an interest in one. In answer to a question from the Committee Mr. CRAVEN said that it was possible to construct a road in Broadway without endangering the main arteries; also, that the Cauldwell road did not materially interfere with the water mains; also that it was impossible to run cars underground without breathing places, or rather that it was impossible to run an underground road for any great distance. Mr. CRAVEN then made a statement that the soil of Broadway was sand until it reached Eleventh-street, after that it was rock.

The Arcade people then called Mr. GOODWIN, as an expert who had been largely engaged in shoring buildings, who gave it as his opinion that from Bowling-green to Grand-street it was perfectly practicable to shore up any buildings. He had himself shored up a number of buildings on both sides of Broadway.

On an intimation from the Committee that the hearing was about to be closed, Mr. SMITH said that he wanted time to be heard and that all attacks upon the details of the bill were unfair, for that it was the purpose of the gentlemen named as incorporators to make the bill whatever it should be, or whatever the most captious should desire. He closed by asking that the hearing should be further postponed until to-morrow, at 9 o'clock, which the Committee granted.

The bill to designate a paper in the City of New-York in which legal notices should be published, was read a third time in the Assembly this evening, and lost, there being only 18 votes for it and 77 votes against it. LEO.

The Governor's Message Vetoing the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad—Intense Indignation of Members and Lobbyists—City Railroads.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7, 1868.

The Senate had but a short session last evening, only to hear the message of the Governor vetoing the bill granting State aid to the Plattsburg and Whitehall Railroad Company. The message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. You bet there was some swearing. I may say that blaspheming "swung round the circle" from Champlain to Erie, through Central New-York, over on the southern tier, and across from Albany to Binghamton. I never in my life heard such a chorus of anathemas and vows of what would be in the hereafter. To a mild, inoffensive, dispassionate looker-on, they seemed stunning and overwhelming, but I presume His Excellency had his ears closed and listed against all sounds, for this morning he looked as calm and serene as the day it should have been, if the clerk of the weather had kept faith with the almanac makers, and given us an April shower instead of this down-falling of snow with which we are now afflicted.

CITY RAILROADS.

City railroads were to have been the special order in the Senate last night, but they went over, notwithstanding the attendance of what we call "the millioners," who were here in force. It is probable the delayed bills will be reached at the session to be held this afternoon.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

This morning, the third reading of bills was the special order in the Senate, and that order ruled out almost everything else, except an interminable number of motions and resolutions to refer bills, to report complete, to put bills on the preferred calendar, to drive things through generally, to keep run of which would puzzle any reporter, and utterly bewilder Senators themselves.

Senator TWEED introduced a bill to create two additional Justices of the Marine Court, to hold their offices for six years, and to receive the same pay as those now serving.

Also, a bill to exempt from taxation lots Nos. 202 and 204 Broome-street, now used as a Free Lodging House.

A resolution was adopted allowing each Senator to name one bill to be put on the preferred calendar, which, of course, is destined to bring a "swad" of bills up to a third reading and a final passage, which could not otherwise be pushed ahead.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

I think you may put down any further progress in the building of a new Capitol as a horse whose "eyes are sot." The Finance Committee have evidently come to the conclusion that the site proposed is not the thing, that the plan adopted is a job, and the whole thing premature, ill-advised and objectionable. A few practical men propose to turn the excavation now made into a skating park, for which it is admirably adapted—still fewer continue to believe that it should be the basement of a grand Capitol. In the end, I guess, the skating pond will win.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

In the Assembly, this morning, the Van Brunt contested election case was the special order. Some good speeches were made on both sides, PITTS, of Orleans, taking the laboring oar in favor of VAN BRUNT. He might as well have talked to the east wind. The conclusion had been reached a week ago, and the result was, that Mr. CLAUSON was admitted to his seat by a vote of 64 to 44—a strict party vote of those present.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Then came another time, in the shape of a message from His Excellency the Governor, calling the attention of the Assembly to the fact that the New-York City Tax Levy was a very important bill—a very, very important bill; that it had been a long time before the Assembly; that, as a general thing, it was hastily passed, carelessly engrossed, and always presented at the last moment—in fact, some four or five thousand moments after it should be. The Governor suggested the innovation that the bill should be sent to him, fairly engrossed, at least three days before the adjournment. Whew! It was snowing and blowing outside, but the elements of nature were as baby lullabys compared with the tempest of human passions which this message invoked. Piled thick and fast came motions to return it as disrespectful, to kick it out as irrelevent, to ignore it as presumption, to lay it on the table as uncalled for, all of which failed, and withdrew under the happy thought of referring it to the Committee on Cities having that subject in charge. So the Governor's admonition, or suggestion, or appeal, as it was severally called, goes to bed under the same counterpane that is smothering the Tax Levy.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The two Houses met in joint ballot at 12 o'clock, and elected ex-member of Assembly WEAVER, of Oneida County, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in place of VICTOR M. RICE. It is a good—a very good selection, for he combines fitness as a scholar, practical intelligence as a legislator and teacher, and the personal integrity which should attach to such a position. LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Northern Hydraulic Company.

Authorizing the Erie and New-England Railroad Company to establish a ferry on the Hudson River between Fort Montgomery and Stony Point.

Authorizing CONRAD POPPENHAUSEN to establish an institution in the town of Flushing.

To enable the National Safe Deposit Company of New-York to complete its organization.

Authorizing the purchasing and applying of disinfectants for use in the State Prisons and Penitentiaries.

To preserve order in public meetings, and to protect public halls.

Authorizing towns in Onondaga and Oswego Counties to aid in the construction of the Syracuse and Northern Railroad.

Incorporating the Corcoran Irish Legion Association of New-York.

Authorizing the Supervisors of Genesee County to issue $170,000, in new bonds, for the redemption of the war bonds.

For the opening and improvement of Park-avenue, Brooklyn.

Amending the act for the improvement of Brooklyn Heights.

Authorizing Syracuse to loan its credit to the Syracuse and Northern Railroad.

For the election of a Board of Police and Fire Commissioners in Syracuse. Lost—16 to 7.

GOV. FENTON AND THE NEW-YORK TAX LEVY.

The Private Secretary of the Governor appeared within the bar and presented a message from His Excellency calling attention to the New-York tax levy. The Governor alludes to the fact that this bill called for $18,000,000 last year, and says he understands that the amount will be even greater this year. By delaying it until the close of the session, due consideration has been prevented, and the Governor has been compelled to affix his signature to appropriations of the constitutionality of which he has grave doubts. He respectfully asks that the tax levy be duly considered, properly engrossed, and sent to the Executive Chamber at least three days before the close of the session.

The message was ordered to be entered upon the Journal.

THE MARINE COURT.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill providing that the New-York Marine Court may have jurisdiction in cases where judgment does not exceed $1,000; that in actions within the jurisdiction of the said Court, which may be brought into the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, and the Court of Common Pleas, the party recovering shall be entitled to recover only the costs of the Marine Court, and two additional Justices of the said Court be elected at the next general election. Also, a bill exempting from taxation the Broome-street Free Lodging House.

The Senate then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was occupied in the consideration of the New-York Central ("Brown") Underground Railroad bill, which was ordered to a third reading; amended by adding ISAAC BELL and JOHN L. CONNOVER to the corporators; by providing that the $300,000 forfeit for not complying with the requirements of the act shall be paid to the city instead of the State; and also that no opening in any public ground, places or park shall be more than 500 feet in length nor 150 in width. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The contested election case of HENRY CLAUSSEN against GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, was taken up. Mr. PITTS, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a minority report in favor of Mr. VAN BRUNT, which was rejected by 46 to 65. The resolution admitting HENRY GLAUSSEN to the seat occupied by GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT was then adopted by 64 to 44.

NEW-YORK CITY TAX LEVY.

The Committee on Cities gave notice that the New-York Tax Levy bill will be taken up in the Committee on Thursday next.

Mr. PITTS rose to a question of privilege, and moved that the Committee on Cities be directed to report the New-York City Tax Levy forthwith, which was lost.

Mr. FREAR said that the Committee had decided to take up the Tax Levy on Thursday.

The Governor's Private Secretary announced a Message from the Governor calling the attention of the House to the New-York Tax Levy.

Mr. JACOBS moved that the message be returned to the Governor; it was an insult from the Executive to send in messages relative to a bill now being considered by a standing committee of the House. The Governor had no control over the business of the Assembly, and he denied his right to interfere. This was Gov. FENTON's fourth year, and it was the first time he had found out that there was a New-York Tax Levy before the Assembly; he could account for such a course on no other ground than that the House was now Democratic.

Mr. PITTS said that the message did not assume to dictate; it simply recommended that the Tax Levy should be taken up in time to be properly considered. All knew the importance of the matter, and the Governor had the right to send a recommendation on the subject to the House.

After a lengthy debate Mr. JACOBS modified his motion, and the message was referred to the Committee on Cities having the subject matter in charge.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the People's Safe Deposit Company of New-York.

The bill appropriating $500,000 for a new building for the college in the City of New-York, was lost by a vote of 53 to 39. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION CHOSEN.

At 12 o'clock the Senate and Assembly met in joint convention in the Assembly Chamber, for the purpose of electing a Superintendent of Public Instruction. A joint ballot was had with the following result:

For Abram B. Weaver	80
For Victor M. Rice	62

ABRAM B. WEAVER was declared elected as Superintendent of Public Instruction, in place of VICTOR M. RICE, whose term expires. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Manufacturers' Savings Bank of New-York. To transfer certain fossils. To fix the salaries of Justices of the Peace of Brooklyn at $3,500. To incorporate the Guardian Trust Company of New-York.

The annual supply bill in relation to the publication of legal notices in the City of New-York, was taken up.

Mr. TARBOX moved to recommit this bill. He said he had introduced it in the House, but he was ignorant of its substance. It had all the marks upon it of a put-up job. No bill before this Legislature would reflect so much discredit upon the House as this one. All the New-York papers had protested against it, and this House would do an act of justice by defeating it.

Mr. SELKREG called attention to the provisions of the bill, and said he regarded it as an outrage on the people and Press of New-York. It would cost the people of New-York hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

Mr. JACOBS voted against a similar bill last year, when but few stood with him. He was gratified to know that in voting against this bill he should have a majority with him.

Mr. TARBOX withdrew his motion, and the bill was then read a third time and lost—yeas, 18; nays, 77.

Mr. O'REILLY moved to reconsider and lay that motion on the table, which was carried, and the Assembly adjourned.

Gov. Fenton's Veto of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad Bill.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 6, 1868.

To the Senate:

I deeply regret the necessity which compels me to return, without my approval, Senate bill No. 166, entitled "an act to aid the construction of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad."

The bill requires the Treasurer of the State to pay $250,000 whenever the Treasurer of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad Company shall prove to the Comptroller of the State that the road of said Company has been graded from Whitehall, in the County of Washington, to Plattsburg, in the County of Clinton, and the iron laid on one-half thereof.

The work the bill seeks to aid is highly meritorious. Its completion would open up a region of the State abounding in mineral resources, lumber, and many of the staples of wealth, and which is now nearly inaccessible a portion of the year. I cannot, however, resist the conviction that a just regard for the public judgment, and the interests of a people largely involved in debt and heavily taxed, forbid my sanction of this appropriation. It is not essential to the consideration of the case to discuss the abstract right to take the money of the whole people to aid a corporation in the prosecution of a work of this character in a portion of the State. Whatever may have been urged or could now be said against it, in practice it has obtained, and the question presented must be decided mainly upon other grounds. It may be conceded that under favoring circumstances, whatever tends to develop our resources and add to our commercial facilities and wealth in one district, must result in some benefit to all.

At the last session of the Legislature I gave my assent to the bill to facilitate the construction of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad, and of the Albany and Susquehanna, making an appropriation of $250,000 to each road. They were the only companies engaged in the construction of railroads that sought successfully from the Senate and Assembly State aid upon a definite presentation of their condition, that came to me for approval. The amount of appropriations for general purposes was not large when compared with the two previous years, and it was hoped that this sum would enable the projectors of these worthy enterprises to secure their final completion; at least, that no further call for assistance from the State would be made until a more auspicious period as to our public debt.

The Whitehall and Plattsburg bill provides that, on due proof to the Comptroller, that the Company had built ten miles of its road or more, to pay $5,000, and at the same rate, from time to time, for each and every mile of such road so built and ready for equipment and operation for the distance of fifty miles. Twenty miles from Plattsburgh, south, and about twenty miles between Ticonderoga and Port Henry, have been placed under contract; but the work is not so far advanced as to permit any part of the appropriation to be paid from the State Treasury, and it is not claimed that the progress of the undertaking will warrant such payment for some time to come. It is apparent, therefore, that there is no immediate need of the funds provided in this bill, and, it may well be supposed, both from the condition of the work and the terms of the present bill, that an appropriation, if expedient at any time, would be in ample season at the next meeting of the Legislature. It is not wholly improbable that the expectation which many were led to indulge, may hereafter prove well founded, and that individual enterprise will be entirely inadequate to the successful prosecution and completion of this important line of improvement. If otherwise, when the need of aid shall be pressing and immediate, and under a favorable state of the finances, it is presumed a future Legislature will be usually mindful of the public interests and the just discrimination toward improvements in sections of the State which have participated but little in the benefits of our public works, while they have patiently borne their share of the public burdens and contributed a fair quota to the common treasury.

It may be observed that an evil of this kind of legislation is, that its facility tends to invite and encourage renewed applications when commensurate appeals would enlist private capital. It will be seen also that almost every district of the State puts in a claim for aid from the public treasury, and with the same arguments and apparent earnestness. For example, at the present session there is before one or the other branches of the Legislature, in more or less advanced stage, bills for the

Albany and Susquehanna Railroad granting	$250,000
Buffalo and Washington Railroad granting	250,000
Dunkirk and Warren Railroad granting	200,000
Lake Ontario Shore Railroad granting	300,000
Southern Central Railroad granting	150,000
New-York Northern Railroad granting	600,000
Rondout and Oswego Railroad granting	250,000
Utica and Black River Railroad, $5,000 say for 40 miles	200,000
Midland Railroad, $5,000 say, for 35 miles	175,000
Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad	200,000

The vast sums given by these appropriations to such objects, might well excite grave attention and uneasiness, in periods of entire freedom from debt and of great prosperity, but in our present condition it cannot fail to create profound distrust and alarm. I can understand how the attention of legislators, amid the pressing and arduous duties of a brief session, has necessarily been limited to the consideration of particular measures with reference to their general merits, but I have observed with much concern the aggregate involved in the various propositions referred to.

It must have come to the attention of all, that during the past year the people have been more restive under the burdens of taxation, than at any previous period since the close of the war. Business has been unsettled, trade has been depressed, industry partially paralyzed, and values have become more irregular and less reliable. Profits have diminished, and until the great financial questions are firmly decided, and a permanent policy established, the horoscope of the future cannot be surely and confidently cast. This condition, which the repeated lessons of history, and our own past experience as a people, might have taught us to expect would mark the period immediately following a great war, duty and prudence alike demand shall not be disregarded. The State can no more be prosperous without economy in the conduct of affairs than individuals. A continued large debt is dangerous to our social and republican institutions. Our first care, therefore, should be to ascertain how the volume of debt can be diminished, and guard against its extension; how the measure of taxation can be reduced, and retrenchment made more rigid and systematic.

These questions come home to every household.

It seems to us that it is our plain duty to go no further in expenditure than is required for the economical administration of Government, and the protection of those interests, which are inseparably connected with the general welfare and security. The public works of the State must be maintained at all times, and but few will be found to oppose moderate aid to meritorious corporate enterprises when the public condition will permit.

I entertain a firm conviction that if the case could be submitted to the people of the State, the views I have advanced as touching the case before us, would meet very general approval. Trusting that they will receive the concurrence of the Legislature, I respectfully return the bill for your future consideration. R. E. FENTON.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow:

Nos. 6, 32, 143, 146 to 167, inclusive.

The Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania held a regular Conference at Doylestown last week, and appointed MARLON YARDLEY and ALFRED C. HARNER delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, instructing them for GRANT and CURTIN.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY.

Examination in Regard to the Alleged Contempt of J. C. B. Davis and Others.

On Monday the parties in the Erie suit commenced taking testimony before John B. Haskin, Esq., the referee, appointed by Judge Barnard, in regard to the alleged contempt of J. C. Bancroft Davis and others. A. J. Vanderpoel appeared against the defendants, and D. B. Eaton in their behalf.

Mr. Horatio M. Otis, the Secretary of the Erie Railroad Company, was examined. He testified that he was at the meeting of Directors on March 9; on that day he signed 500 certificates of stock, each for 100 shares; did not hear on that day any discussion about or reference made to any injunction granted by the courts; when he took the books from the safe on Monday morning he handed them to the transfer clerk to be taken to the transfer office, for the reason that it was the proper and safest place for them; he also told the clerk that they must be careful that the certificates should not get out without their being advised that they were legally issued. Yesterday the examination of Mr. Otis by Mr. Vanderpoel was continued as follows:

Q.—When Mr. Hilton told you of the disappearance of the certificates, in the manner which you have detailed, where did you go to and what did you do? A.—I searched for Mr. Fisk in the same building, No. 187 West-street; I then came across to this side of the town, No. 11 Pine-street.

Q.—You did not find him? A.—I did not find him; I then came across to No. 11 Pine-street; I think I came about that time; I came across with the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to attend the Committee of the Senate; that was on Monday; I gave no testimony that day before the Committee; he waited for me at the office until I was ready to come over with him.

Q.—Which room at No. 187 West-street did you go into to search for Mr. Fisk? A.—I went into the directors' room; I found no one there; I went in there, as the transfer clerk informed me that he saw Mr. Fisk going that way.

Q.—What other rooms? A.—I went into the President's room; I went into the Executive Committee's room—the one set apart for Mr. Thompson; I did not find Mr. Fisk.

Q.—Will you tell whether before you came over to this side of the city with the Sergeant-at-Arms after you learned that the book had been taken, did you see any of the directors? A.—I don't remember; I think not.

Q.—Did you go into Mr. Davis' room intermediate the report made by you, by Hilton, and your coming over with the Sergeant-at-Arms? A.—No, Sir; not as I remember.

Q.—Did you see any of the directors at the Senate Committee investigation that day? A.—I don't recollect whether I saw any or not; I don't remember.

Q.—Give us your best recollection on that subject. A.—I don't know whether I saw any or not.

Q.—That is not the question. A.—I have no recollection upon the subject.

Q.—When did you first mention to any member of the Board of Directors the fact reported to you by Mr. Hilton as to the disappearance of the books? A.—I think it was the same day that I spoke to the President about it.

Q.—How as to the other directors? A.—I don't recollect speaking to any of the other directors about it that day, as I saw no other of the directors to the best of my recollection.

Q.—If you saw any other director that day did you speak with him on the subject? A.—I did if I saw any other director on that day.

Q.—What did the President say when you spoke to him? A.—"That is all right," or words to that effect.

Q.—What else did he say? A.—Nothing upon that subject.

Q.—What else did he say in that conversation? A.—If he said anything it was in regard to the general business of the office.

Q.—Can you furnish a copy of the resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company at the meeting of the Board on the 9th of March, 1868? A.—I can furnish a copy.

Q.—Did you keep minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors that day? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are those minutes under your control now? A.—They are.

Q.—Were any other resolutions passed on that day than the four to which your attention has been called, and of which you are to furnish copies—than these four, copies of which are hereto annexed, marked A? A.—I don't know; I think not.

Q.—Did the Board of Directors, on the 9th of March, 1868, make a report to the stockholders of the Company signed "John S. Eldridge, President?" A.—The report of the Executive Committee read to the Board that day, appeared in print signed by the President; I saw it the next day.

Q.—That don't answer my question—whether the directors made a report to the stockholders signed "John S. Eldridge, President?" A.—There was no action by the Board ordering the report to be printed, to the best of my recollection; although there might have been such action by the Board.

Q.—Did the first resolution in the paper hereto annexed marked A, approve and ratify the report which you have referred to? A.—It referred to that report of the Executive Committee which appeared in the newspapers the next day.

Q.—Will you furnish a copy of the report referred to in that first resolution to be annexed to your deposition? A.—I will.

Q.—To go to another subject; was there a meeting of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee held on the 3d of March, 1868? A.—I don't recollect.

Q.—Who composed at that time the Executive Committee? A.—Mr. Eldridge, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Gould and Mr. Davis; Mr. Drew was a member of the Executive Committee, but I believe he was enjoined at that time.

Q.—Do you know the firm of Fisk, Belden & Co.? A.—I have heard of the existence of such a firm.

Q.—Was James Fisk, Jr., a member of that firm? A.—I have no knowledge upon that subject.

Q.—How long have you known of the existence of that firm? A.—I have known of the existence of the firm for perhaps a year, the name having appeared on the stock books of the Erie Company.

Q.—How long have you known of the existence of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.? A.—I can't tell precisely; I think about three or four months.

Q.—Is Jay Gould a member of that firm? A.—He is said to be a member of the firm.

Q.—Do the by-laws of the Erie Railway Company require certificates of stock to be signed by the Secretary of the Company? A.—They do, and in his absence by the Auditor, and in the absence of both by any designated director.

Q.—Did you see Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis on the 10th of March, 1868? A.—I saw him at the Senate Committee when I was before that Committee giving my testimony.

Q.—Had you seen him before that time on that day? A.—Not to my recollection.

Q.—When did you next see him after the adjournment of your examination before that Committee that day? A.—I saw him at the general office after that, as also one or two of the directors—Mr. Diven, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Ramsdell; I don't recollect seeing any others; I think all of those gentlemen I saw at the general office.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. Davis from the time you left the witness-stand on that day until you met him at the general office? A.—I don't remember; I think not.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with him at the general office on that day? A.—I did.

Q.—Did that conversation have any reference to the 500 certificates of stock you have referred to as having been signed by you on the 9th of March? A.—We had a conversation upon that subject.

Q. Who was present at that conversation? A.—No one, unless it might have been Mr. Diven; I think he was present; I had a conversation with him that same day on that subject.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Davis that those certificates had been in your possession? A.—I don't think I told him that; my testimony before the Committee, which he heard, conveyed to his mind that I signed them; it was there testified to.

Q.—Did he hear your testimony before the Committee? A.—He testified before the Committee of the Senate that he heard a portion of it.

Q.—Detail fully that conversation you had with Mr. Davis at the general office on the 10th day of March, 1868—give that whole conversation word for word. A.—I cannot give the words used.

Q.—Then give the substance; tell what was said. A.—I cannot repeat the words.

Q.—Tell as near as you can? A.—I told him what became of the certificates. He expressed to me his surprise at the transaction; I recollect of nothing further.

Q.—Is that the whole conversation, now, as near as you can recollect it? A.—It is.

Q.—Did Mr. Davis ask you whether you had received any bonds in lieu of this stock, or anything to that effect? A.—I cannot say whether it was that day or the day following that he asked about the bonds, when I told him they were in the safe canceled; I think it was the day following, the 11th of March.

Q.—What else was said on that subject? Not answered.

Q.—Did you ever show those bonds to Mr. Davis, or did he ever see them? A.—I don't recollect of showing them to him, and I don't know if he has seen them.

Q.—Have you shown them to any other member of the Board of Directors? A.—I have not shown them; it is known to members, I believe, where they are.

Q.—When did you receive those bonds? A.—I was informed on the 11th by a clerk in the office that they were in the safe; that they had been handed in by the Transfer Clerk, Mr. Hilton; I think he said the day previous.

Q.—Are you sure he said they were handed in the day previous? A.—I am not sure.

Q.—Were those certificates made out in anticipation of the Company exchanging them for convertible bonds? A.—That was the object, as I understood.

Q.—From whom did you understand that? A.—I understood it from no one; the bonds having been made, it was intended that they should be converted at the time they were made.

Q.—When bonds are converted into stock, whose duty is it to receive the surrender of the bond and give out the certificate? A.—It is the Transfer Clerk's duty.

Q.—Have you any duty connected with it as Secretary? A.—My duty is connected with the preparation of the bonds and the signing of the certificates.

Q.—Do you take any receipt, and if so from whom, for the bonds or the stock when they pass from your possession? A.—The custom of the transfer office is for the Transfer Clerk to take receipts in the margin of the certificate book for all certificates issued.

Q.—When do those receipts come to your possession? A.—The stubbs of all the certificate books after the certificates are taken out are retained in the transfer office.

Q.—What hour of the day on the 3d of March was the meeting of the Executive Committee held? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Was it in the early or the latter part of the day? A.—I have no recollection.

Q.—Who instructed you to fill out the last $6,000,000 of convertible bonds? A.—The President.

Q.—When? A.—It must have been on the 3d of March, the day they bear date.

Q.—Is that the only reason you have for saying it must have been on the 3d of March, that they bear date that day? A.—My recollection is that having been authorized on the 3d day of March, they were filled up that day and executed.

Q.—How many bonds were there? A.—I think ten of $500,000 each.

Q.—Who signed them beside yourself? A.—John S. Eldridge, President.

Q.—Any one else? A.—No one else.

The examination was then adjourned till Thursday, 9th inst.

THE MOTT-STREET HOMICIDE.

The Perpetrator Surrenders Himself—His Statement—Inquest by Coroner Keenan.

Yesterday morning we gave the facts of the murder of Louis Gartner in Mott-street, on the previous evening, as they were then obtained from the Police. The lateness of the hour, however, at which the affair was reported from the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, left but little time for sifting the various statements of the witnesses of the affray, and led us into the error of stating that the murder had been committed in the saloon of Patrick Bodkin, No. 100 Mott-street. The fact, however, is that none of the parties to the homicide had been in the saloon at all, and that instead of the stabbing being done in the saloon, it was done on the sidewalk in front of No. 104 Mott-street, and without the connivance or even knowledge of any *attaché* of Bodkin's establishment.

As was stated yesterday, after the murder the body was removed to the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, to await an inquest by Coroner Keenan. Capt. Garland, immediately upon information of the affair reaching him, sent out officers to effect the capture of the perpetrator of the deed. The officers, however, had no clue whatever to guide them, and the search was fruitless. The deceased had two friends with him at the moment, but the work of death was done so swiftly and unexpectedly by some one totally unknown to them, that they could give no information that would lead to the identification of the assailant. They were sure he was dressed in dark clothes, and thought him a boy of 15 or 18 years of age, but at this point even such knowledge as they had stopped.

Notwithstanding all the efforts of Capt. Garland, the culprit, although suspected, was not arrested or certainly known until yesterday afternoon, when he appeared voluntarily at the Station-house and surrendered himself to the Police. He made a full and unreserved statement to Capt. Garland, saying that his name is James Brangan, that he is 14 years of age, and resides on the top floor of No. 100 Mott-street with his father. The prisoner in his account of the affray says that he was in front of his own house when Gartner and his two companions came out of the house, where they had been spending the evening with some young girls living on one of the floors; Brangan had some provisions in a bucket and was stooping over it adjusting the handle, and made some remark about it to his companion as Gartner and his companions passed; after the three men had passed, Gartner turned back and saying "What's that," pulled off his coat and coming up rapidly to Brangan dealt him a blow on the head with his fist, and followed it up with a second, this time hitting the boy on the hand; Brangan turned and ran away, taking refuge in the grocery store No. 104 Mott-street; Gartner followed him, and Brangan stood in the grocery door with a small pen knife in his hand, holding it out toward him. Gartner came running upon him, and threw himself with a bounce upon the knife." After discovering that the man was stabbed, the prisoner became much frightened, and gave the knife to John Bloome, the clerk of the keeper of the grocery. Brangan shortly afterward returned home, where he staid Monday evening, and yesterday about 1 o'clock went to the Station-house and surrendered himself.

Shortly afterward Coroner Keenan proceeded to hold an inquest over the body, when the following testimony was taken: *John Schulin*, No. 102 Mott-street—I am acquainted with the deceased, Louis Gartner; I met him Monday evening about a quarter after eight o'clock in a friend's rooms named Linder, at No. 100 Mott-street; I was in the house first; he came in on his way to drill; we had three quarts of beer which he with my brother, Mr. Linder and myself drank; about ten o'clock we all started to go home; deceased had intended to go to a drill of Company C, Ninety-sixth Regiment, of which he was a member, but did not go; it was too late when he got to Linder's; he was somewhat under the influence of liquor when I first met him on that evening; when he, my brother and myself got to the end of the hall-way going into the street, and as we got into the street we saw two boys on the sidewalk immediately in front of the door; we walked toward Canal-street to the large entrance of the "nigger house," when one of the boys said something which I could not hear, when Gartner said to me, "What's that, John?" I answered, "Oh nothing, come on;" he threw his overcoat down on the sidewalk and ran toward the two boys, who had been all this time standing by the door, and who ran away when they saw him coming; the one with a pail ran into the hallway of No. 100, and the other ran toward Hester-street; deceased ran after the one in the hallway, but did not stop in there three seconds when he came out and ran after the other who ran into the grocery-store No. 104 Mott-street, deceased pursuing him. Deceased went to the step of the door, when he came back towards me, and when within a step or two said, "Oh, John, I'm stabbed, look here," and I saw a small spot of blood on his chest; we carried him to a neighboring drug store, where he died in about ten or fifteen minutes.

Frederick Schulin testified that on the evening of the murder he was in Linder's house in company with his brother and deceased, and that two quarts of beer were drank by the party named by the previous witness. His evidence from this point was entirely corroborative of that of his brother, and did not bear on any different facts.

Henry Bloome, No. 104 Mott-street, testified that he is clerk of the grocery-store, and was in the store Monday evening about 10 o'clock; James Brangan came running into the store and deceased after him, who struck him, as witness supposed, but he did not see the blow given; the two were then both in the doorway, Brangan on the inside and the other immediately in front of him, on the outside; he saw Brangan strike out toward the deceased with his hands, but did not see him strike any blow, and could not say upon what part of the body he touched the man, or whether he touched him at all. Immediately after making this motion Brangan ran through the store and out the back door into the yard; in four or five minutes Brangan came back again, looked in the store and handed the witness a knife and asked him to take care of it, and then went out into the street, which is the last witness saw of him that evening; the witness threw the knife into the privy-vault in the yard in the rear of the store; the reason he threw it there was because his employer told him that he did not want the knife in the store—his employer, at the time of the affray, having stood near the door; the knife was a pocket-knife, with two blades, the longest blade being about two inches in length; the witness thought at the time the prisoner gave him the knife that Gartner had been stabbed by Brangan.

John Kiender, the keeper of the grocery No. 104 Mott-street, testified that about 10 o'clock Monday evening he was standing at the side of the front door when he saw some kind of difficulty going on before No. 100 Mott-street. The deceased had thrown off his hat and coat and was running after Brangan. The latter stopped in the doorway of witnesses store, and while there the deceased came up and struck at him. Brangran threw out his hand toward deceased but witness could not say whether any stab was then given; but the next instant the deceased turned and went up street, and Brangan ran through the store into the back yard. After the boy had come out and gone away, his clerk told witness that Brangan had given him the knife to keep, when witness said that he would not have it in the house, and to throw it away.

James Smith, a boy living in the tenement house No. 100 Mott-street, testified that he was standing in front of the house, talking with James Brangan, when the deceased and two others came down stairs, and after they had passed, witness said to Brangan, "There is that fellow who used to live around here," when deceased came back and struck at them; witness ran into the hall-way, and deceased ran after Brangan; the witness helped to carry deceased to the drug-store after he was stabbed.

Capt. Garland, of the Fourteenth Precinct, testified that, yesterday morning, in his search for the person who had killed Gartner, he had discovered that it was a boy named Jas. Brangan. He had then sent for Brangan's father, and told him that it would be better for him to deliver the boy up. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon the boy, James Brangan, came into the station-house and delivered himself up. Capt. Garland then detailed the statement of the boy substantially as we have given it above.

Wooster Beach, M. D., testified that he had made a *post mortem* examination of the deceased, and found a stab wound in the left chest near the nipple; the wound had penetrated the right ventricle of the heart, and death must have ensued within a very few minutes after its infliction.

With this evidence the case was submitted and the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased had come to his death by reason of a stab wound received at the hands of JAMES BRANGAN. The accused being examined in the usual form, said that he is a native of New-York, fourteen years of age, a paper carrier by occupation, and that he had stabbed GARTNER in self defence. He was then committed by Coroner KEENAN to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Other Coroner's Cases.

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Keenan at No. 26 Ludlow-street, on the body of Moritz Strauss, a German, aged 30 years, who committed suicide by swallowing poison. It appeared from the evidence adduced, that Strauss had occupied a room at the above premises ever since the 23d of January, and stated to the inmates that he had but recently come to this country, and was expecting remittances from home to enable him to return. In consequence of the continued disappointments about this money the deceased became quite melancholy. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination, and testified that death had been caused, in his opinion, by the presence of prussic acid in the stomach, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with that theory. It is understood that the deceased had no relatives in this country.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest at No. 31 Pike-street, yesterday, over the remains of Geo. Spollett, whose suicidal death by hanging was published in yesterday's TIMES. The deceased committed the act in the attic, but no evidence could be obtained to show the motive for the deed. It was stated that the deceased had intended to sail on Monday afternoon in a schooner from this port for his home in one of the Eastern States. He was 35 years of age.

THE EMERALD ISLE CASE.

Coroner Flynn held an inquest yesterday on the body of Nathaniel Deery, the colored sailor who died recently on board the ship *Emerald Isle*, while in the stream. Capt. Hartt, of the Harbor Police, testified that he boarded the vessel on Saturday, in consequence of a rumored mutiny among the crew. The deceased was then lying sick in his berth, death ensuing soon after the arrival of the Police. It was stated that the dislocation of the neck must have been effected after his removal from the vessel. As the medical testimony went to show that death was the result of kidney disease, a verdict to that effect was rendered.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest at No. 58 Macdougal-street, yesterday, on the body of Christian Schmidt, a German, aged 55 years, who had been found dead in his bed. The jury rendered a verdict of death resulting from excessive intemperance.

SUICIDE IN HOBOKEN.

Coroner White, of Hoboken, held an inquest yesterday on the body of a German woman, 38 years of age, who was found dead in bed the day previous, in a room which she occupied at the Hotel Hansa, on River-street. It was shown that the deceased, Elizabeth Batt, had resided in obscurity at the hotel for about a year, and, as she received no visitors, it is thought that she had no friends in this country. Latterly she had suffered much with pain in the head, and on several occasions has threatened to make away with herself, and on Monday one of the females in the house, on entering her room, found her dead. Dr. Elder, who made a *post-mortem* examination, was of opinion that death had been caused by an overdose of laudanum. The jury rendered a verdict that Elizabeth Batt came to her death by suicide by taking laudanum. The Coroner ascertained that deceased made a will in favor of her mother last Fall, and placed the document in the hands of the Austrian Consul, but he was not permitted to ascertain its contents. She did not appear to have any money, but in her room were a number of cases supposed to contain goods, which, together with other effects, were taken in charge by Coroner White.

American Railway Literary Union.

An association under this name has been formed, the object of which is to introduce a better class of literature than that usually offered for sale on our railroads and steamboats. Many of the books and papers thus sold are, as is well known, of an extremely sensational and, consequently, objectionable character, calculated to vitiate the taste and corrupt the morals of the readers. It is this class of reading matter that the Union desires to supersede by the introduction of books, magazines and newspapers of a higher character. For this purpose they intend to have the right to sell such reading matter as they approve of on the various railway and steamboat lines and newstands connected therewith, which rights will be sub-let to suitable persons. It is not intended to interfere with the present lessees of such rights, provided they will pledge themselves to sell only such reading matter as the Union approves of. The affairs of the Union will conducted by officers with fixed salaries, and in order to pay these salaries and other necessary expenses, they rely upon a margin in subletting their contracts, or a small tariff on sales. The Union has no pecuniary interests in any publishing-house or news company, or in any other organization or business whatever, and do not propose to publish or sell anything. As a financial basis it is proposed to issue stock to the amount of not less than $20,000 in shares of $100 each.

Mr. HENRY WELLS has been elected President of the Union; Mr. YATES HICKEY, Vice-President, and EDWARD P. SMITH, Secretary. The idea of establishing such an association is believed to have originated with Mr. JONATHAN STURGES, of this City. He saw that to the 30,000,000 of people who travel yearly on our railroads and steamboats, the question was a most important one. So far the objects of the association have met with the most decided approval.

A Warning.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some man is soliciting contributions for the Five Points House of Industry without authority. This institution has no solicitor. If some one will have this man arrested and detained until we can be sent for, we will use our best endeavors to have him sent to the State Prison.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent, No. 155 Worth-street.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

SHOPLIFTERS.

On Monday afternoon MARY PICKETT and LOUISA FRIEND entered A. T. STEWART'S store, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, where they informed WM. H. HALSEY, one of the clerks, that they were desirous of purchasing silks at wholesale for a store in Flushing, L. I., where they were opening business. Mr. HALSEY exhibited some silk goods, which were examined by the women with considerable attention, though they declined to make any purchases. HALSEY became suspicious that MARY had stolen a piece of silk, so he followed the woman into the street, and requested Officer MCCAFFERTY, of the Sixth Ward, to arrest the suspected woman, which was no sooner done than her companion exhibited signs of trepidation, which finally resulted in her running away. She was arrested also. On being searched at the Station-house, MARY PICKETT was found in possession of a piece of silk valued at $200, which was concealed in a large pocket under her dress. When the prisoners were arraigned yesterday, they were remanded for trial.

MARRIAGE OF A CONVICT.

A notorious offender, now known as PETER WILMOT, *alias* Wiley, *alias* Delmar, under which latter name he was on Monday sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years on a conviction of grand larceny, in stealing opera-glasses from a Broadway store, was yesterday married in this Court, by Justice DOWLING, to JANE BRENNAN, of No. 9 Crosby-street. As soon as the ceremony was concluded the bride was permitted to take a tearful farewell of her new-made husband, who was soon after taken to the train *en route* for the prison, where he is to spend five long years. He has already served over fourteen years in the same prison, once in a term of ten years, and is now only 35 years of age. The marriage was witnessed by several of the Tombs Prison officials, who commiserated the unfortunate woman's fate, though she seemed quite resigned to it.

ROBBED BY ABANDONED WOMEN.

PATRICK GLEESON, of No. 536 Broome-street, met MARY CRONIN in the street on Monday night, and while in her company had the misfortune to lose $20 in greenbacks, which he had placed in his pocket. He thereupon caused the arrest of the woman, and she was fully committed for trial despite her protestations of innocence. The money was not recovered.

HARRIET TAYLOR accosted HENRY LOVELL, a stranger in the City, on Monday evening, as she met him in the street, and induced him to visit a disreputable saloon, where she took the liberty of inserting her hand in LOVELL'S pocket and extracting his wallet, containing $110, making a hurried exit before the owner could prevent it. She was subsequently arrested, and yesterday was arraigned in Court, when she was held for trial in default of bail, the complainant being, much to his astonishment, committed to the House of Detention as a witness. His money was not recovered either.

THE HUSBAND HELD AND WIFE DISCHARGED.

An examination was held yesterday in the case of WM. BENNETT *alias* Thompson, and MARY BENNETT *alias* Johnson, who were accused of having picked the pocket of Mrs. LOUIZA WOLF, residing at No. 40 Attorney-street. The evidence introduced did not result in favor of the accused, but as it was shown that the female prisoner was the wife of the other one she was released, as the law does not hold her responsible for crimes committed at the instance of the husband. The Justice informed MARY that he would release her and hold her husband for trial without bail as he was a very bad man, and was in the habit of making her steal for him to spend the proceeds at the gambling table. The magistrate urged the unfortunate woman to endeavor to earn an honest living for herself and infant child, after which he closed the case. It is understood that BENNETT made the wife steal under peril of beating her if she refused.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED FARO GAMBLERS.

Sergt. LEAVY, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested HENRY DURELL, the alleged proprietor of a faro bank at No. 56 East Twenty-seventh-street, as well as WM. SNOW, the reputed dealer in the establishment. The arrests were made in the daytime, and very little success was achieved in the way of seizing gambling implements. When arraigned before the Court, both the prisoners were committed for trial and allowed to give bail in the sum of $500 each.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Non-enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
47—Schell vs. The Erie Railway Co. et al.	50—Schell vs. Drew, imp'd &c.
48—Bloodgood et al. vs. The Erie Railway Co. et al	66—The People, &c., vs. Drew.
49—The People, &c., vs. The Erie Railway Co. et al	107—Schell vs. The Erie Railway Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
109—Barnard et al. vs. Campbell et al.	751—Page vs. Field.
1083—Mummy vs. Baker et al.	2289—Angevine vs. Angevine.
179—Monroe vs. Hudson R. R. Co.	971—Smith et al. vs. McSpedon et al.
1003—Williams et al. vs. Livingston et al.	979—Clark, Admr., vs. Merriam et al.
493—Tucker et al. vs. Western Union Tel. Co.	983—Le Clair vs. Sarnar, &c.
611—Frobisher vs. Long Island R. R. Co.	985—Skehan vs. Bennett.
859—Sloan vs. Luttger.	987—Norton vs. Edgerton.
885—Hardity vs. Shields.	995—Thorpe vs. Kittredge.
1079—Weston vs. Chamberlain.	999—Morrow et al. vs. Lamorre, Sheriff, &c.
	1001—Parker vs. Marcelin.
	1006—Arnold et al. vs. Gibbons.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
62—Garrison, Rec'r, vs. Gordon.	117—Von Hoffman vs. Ward
74—McColter vs. Maya, &c.	123—Sass vs. Foster.
81—Hess et al. vs. Hernstein.	134—Brannan et al. vs. Salisbury Mills, M'f'g. Co.
105—Garness vs. Blackwell.	138—Smith vs. Smith.
107—Mellan vs. Graham.	145—Norris vs. Little.
119—In re. Thomas Chase.	147—Davies vs. Monks.
	165½—Gilleck vs. Gilleck.

Call No. 166, Northern Railroad Co. vs. Ogdensburg and L. C. Railroad Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3201—Corcoran, administrator, vs. Bliss.	3071—Graham vs. Maitland.
3547—Kenny vs. Hoffman.	3645—Cocks vs. Rhinelander, &c.
3293—Wyckoff vs. McClintock & Cornwall Petr. Min. Co.	3711—Corey et al. vs. Snoddy et al.
2585—Pendrn vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.	3561—Shapter vs. Doherty et al.
3585—Cassidy vs. Bunn.	3361—Dodge et al. vs. Clyde.
2111—Shepard vs. Heneken et al.	3879—Frank et al. vs. Bennler.
3637—Primeaut vs. Stewart.	3699—Solomon vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. R. Co.
2893—Cornell, &c., vs. Bishop's Derrick Elevator Co.	

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3926—National Refining and Storing Co. of Pittsburg, Penn., vs. Burns.	3848—Quintard vs. Newton.
3932—Burke vs. Griffin et al.	3830—McCormack vs. Lees.
3354—Hope, Adm'r, vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.	1556—Meeson vs. Hope.
1492—Berdell vs. McIlvaine et al.	3864—Auferman vs. Southwest Pacific Railroad Co.
3800—Aufermann vs. Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.	1490—Baitz et al. vs. Gudeman.
3836—Swinnerton vs. Columbian Insurance Co.	3870—Crawford vs. Welch, Jr.
3440—Duckworth vs. Greer et al.	2618—Sturgis vs. New-Jersey Steam Navigation Co.
	3834—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. New-Jersey Steamboat Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
448—Reynolds vs. Giles.	678—Stutenary vs. Burns.
810—Schultze vs. Schiatterer	679—Baylies vs. Stovekin.
438—Bridenbergh vs. Mathias.	682—Shuttleworth vs. Barnstof.
——Donnelly vs. Eastburn.	683—Walsh vs. O'Callahan.
660—Shotwell vs. Foster.	684—Whalen vs. Woods.
——Murphy vs. Bucking.	694—McIndoe vs. Brewster.
649—Danner vs. Post.	697—Murry vs. Price.
633—Newcombe vs. Simonson.	698—Becker vs. May.
627—Eastbrook vs. Polley.	699—Burns vs. Leeland.
645—Gannon vs. A. M. S. Co	700—Pendergast vs. Schader.
623—Mohlman vs. Brown.	702—Brennan vs. Cobrey.
——Kurz vs. Wynkoop.	705—Shea vs. Stutsberry.
——Spusman vs. Burns.	708—Reynolds vs. Dessonsley.
——Morrison vs. Taylor.	712—McCarthy vs. Kelly.
672—Devin vs. Oliver.	

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
28—Richard Cohu vs. Patrick Mawn.	52—Margaret Hensey vs. Margt. Haggett.
35—John Van Saun vs. Isaac Fulton.	53—Margaret Shannon vs. Sam'l. Green.
29—Wm. A. Husted vs. Abisher A. Sanborn.	54—G. W. Burritt vs. Chas. A. Silver.
44—Chas. B. Underhill vs. John W. Mitchell.	55—Bridget Sullivan vs. Brooklyn City R. R.
45—Mary Ann Grace vs. Brooklyn and Canarsie Railroad.	56—Julia Adams vs. H. A. Bogart.
46—Cyrus Schofield vs. Wm Johnson.	58—Chas. Doherty vs. John Davis.
47—Wm. Thompson vs. Edw. Thornton.	59—Geo. Elford vs. Geo. Chappel.
48—T. V. B. Talmage vs. D. P. Peters.	60—Peter L. Bennett vs. J. A. Van Brunt.
49—J. Brady vs. T. Davis.	62—Margt. Rogers vs. Patk. Campbell, Sheriff.
50—John Folan vs. Phil. Farley.	63—Theo. Merrill vs. Wm. Flanigan.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DISCHARGE OF BANKRUPT—GROUNDS FOR OPPOSITION TO VAGUE AND GENERAL.

In the matter of Charles H. McIntire, a Bankrupt.—BLATCHFORD, J.—1. The proceedings in this case were regular, and the discharge was properly granted. The specifications of grounds of opposition to the discharge were too vague and general to be triable. The attorney for the creditor had ample opportunity after the decisions of the Court on the question of the sufficiency of specifications were made, and before the discharge in this case was granted, to apply to the Court for leave to amend the specifications, and the facts in evidence show that he was guilty of laches in not doing so after his attention was called to their probable insufficiency.

2. If there had been no laches in the case, still, the petition now presented that the discharge be vacated and that the creditor be allowed to file amended specifications and oppose the discharge, sets forth no specific ground of opposition. It is as vague as were the specifications filed. It merely sets forth that the attorney for the creditor believes that if the case is tried on its merits it can be shown that the bankrupt has a large amount of personal property which he has not put in his schedule of assets, or passed over to the assignee in the case. Even if this is to be regarded as an averment that the bankrupt had such property when he filed his petition, it is too vague to found any action of the Court upon. The discharge would have been granted notwithstanding so vague a specification, and, having been granted, it cannot be impeached on a petition containing only so vague an averment.

3. I have looked into the testimony of the bankrupt taken before the Register in this case, and his testimony taken on the supplemental proceedings in the State Court, and can see no ground for questioning the *bona fides*, fairness or validity of the transfer of his property to his brother, in August, 1862, and no reason to suppose the bankrupt failed to insert in his schedule of assets all the property he had at the time, or failed to deliver to his assignee all the property he was bound to deliver to him.

The prayer of the petition is denied.

F. C. Nye for the bankrupt; Salter & Cowing for the creditor.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTER—OPINION OF JUDGE BLATCHFORD.

In the Matter of Oliver W. Dodge, Bankrupt, Southern District of New-York, ss.—I Henry W. Allen, one of the Registers of said Court in bankruptcy, do hereby certify that in the course of the proceedings in said cause before me, the following question arose pertinent to the said proceedings, and was stated and agreed to by Messrs. Martin and Smith, the counsel for the bankrupt.

The only assets of the bankrupt consist of certain notes, accounts and claims all past due and unpaid, in which he had a one-seventh interest, valued at $250, which interest has passed to the assignee, Mr. John Sedgwick, who has not received or paid any moneys whatever for, or on account of the bankrupt's estate.

One or more creditors have proved their claims against the estate of the bankrupt.

More than sixty days having elapsed since the adjudication of bankruptcy, can the bankrupt now apply to the Court for his discharge, under section 29 of the act, on the ground that there are no assets; are accounts claims and demands from which nothing may be collected or realized considered to be assets within the meaning of said section 29 so as to prevent the bankrupt from making application for his discharge until after the expiration of six months?

And the said parties requested that the same should be certified to the Judge for his opinion thereon. Dated at the City of New-York, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Register in Bankruptcy.

Where, up to the time of the application for a discharge, the assignee has neither received nor paid any moneys on account of the estate, the case is to be regarded as one in which no assets have come to his hands, within the meaning of section 29 of the act. This is the interpretation given to such expression "no assets" by the Justices of the Supreme Court. Form No. 35 is headed "Assignees' return where there are nor assets;" and that form consists merely of the oath of the assignee that he has "neither received no paid any moneys on account of the estate."

The Clerk will certify this decision to the Register, Henry Wilder Allen, Esq.

SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, District Judge.

April 6, 1868.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A woman named Sarah Burns was arrested yesterday, and committed for trial by Commissioner OSBORN, for attempting to pass a counterfeit $2 National Bank note upon a grocer.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—APRIL 7.

Before Judges Barnard, Ingraham and Cardoso.

NOTICE TO THE BAR—IMPORTANT ORDER.

After the present term, the appeal papers, together with points, to be used at the General Term of this Court, on appeals from orders made either at Special Term or at Chambers, shall be printed in the like manner as papers on appeals from enumerated motions are now required to be.

GEO. G. BARNARD, P. J. S. C.

APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The following-named gentlemen were to-day appointed by the General Term a committee to examine all applicants for admission to the Bar at the present term: Samuel F. Barger, Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., and James H. Coleman. The Committee will immediately fix upon some time when students are to attend and be examined. The Committee on Character has not been announced.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—APRIL 7.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

COLLISION OF WAGONS—ACTION FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

Phebe McQueeny vs. *Jas. Purcell.*—Plaintiff in this action claims damages for injuries received by being thrown out of a wagon which was run into by defendant's carriage while standing near the curbstone on Broadway, in October, 1866. According to Plaintiff's testimony she was sitting in her wagon, which was standing close up to the curbstone, when defendant's carriage came past at a furious rate and ran into plaintiff's wagon, although there was ample room to pass without hitting it. Plaintiff was confined to her room several weeks from the injuries received. The defence was a general denial. Sealed verdict.

C. S. Spencer for plaintiff; W. H. Arnoux for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 7.

By Judge Ingraham.

Bissell *vs.* Bissell; motion for counsel fee and alimony granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judge Garvin.

Amos Woodruff *vs.* Patrick Decker; order granted. Proceedings on part of plaintiff in meantime stayed.

Michael Darcy *vs.* Third-Avenue Railroad Company; motion granted.

Wm. C. Kennedy et al. *vs.* James Broadhead; commission issued.

Citizens' Bank *vs.* James Broadhead; commission issued.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judge Barrett.

Smyth, Receiver, *vs.* International Life Insurance Company of London; application granted. (See opinion.)

Driscoll *vs.* Coulter; motion granted without costs or counsel fee. (See Mem.)

Petition of the Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of St. George's Church, &c., for leave to sell, &c.; order granted.

Dardonville *vs.* Dardonville; motion denied.

Stafford *vs.* Mann; order settled.

Faron *vs.* Tyng; the clause referred to is, as a matter of pleading, sufficiently definite.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Richard Barnett, indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded to receive sentence on Friday.

William Rohrs, charged with breaking into the store No. 120 Green-street, and stealing therefrom $35 in money, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Gorman, a youth of 14 years, pleaded guilty to attempted larceny, but the sentence was suspended, and the culprit discharged.

Richard Grant pleaded guilty to attempted burglary in the third degree, and was remanded to receive sentence on Friday.

George Howard, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty days.

Peter Matthews pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny, and was remanded to receive sentence on Friday.

Gustave Balling, charged with entering the restaurant of Delmonico, and running up a bill of $18, for which he had not the money to pay, was, by request of the complainant, discharged from custody, on certain conditions, with which he agreed to comply.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

Yesterday morning, in spite of the bad weather, the Court was greeted with a crowded house. The Calendar was also crowded with forty-three cases made up of twenty-three charges of assault and battery, fifteen of petit larceny, five of cruelty to animals and one of carrying burglar's tools. The majority of these cases were of the usual uninteresting character, and were concluded by sentences of short terms in the Penitentiary, or the imposition of moderate fines. Several cases were dismissed in the absence of complainants, and some were remanded for further testimony.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CASE

was the event of the morning. In some one of the many phases they have assumed, the legal tribulations of Joseph R. Laurent, No. 654 Broadway, have become familiar as household words in every court, civil and criminal, known to the laws of the State. If any one person has paid any attention to Police matters for the past few months, that one person knows that several persons have been arrested for stealing the entire stock in trade of Laurent, amounting to many thousands of dollars, and that nothing has invariably resulted from these arrests and prosecutions. Any one familiar with the business of the civil courts knows that for months past Laurent has been plaintiff and defendant in various suits, each having for its object the determination of the ownership of this same stock. Yesterday the matters in dispute assumed their smallest phase and dwindled into a mere assault and battery. The store of Laurent had been in charge of Anthony Mathews, agent for John T. Stewart, Marshal, under attachments granted on the 3d of December last. On the 20th of March Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, vacated these attachments, and armed with this order the triumphant Laurent, attended by his persistent and jubilant attorney, proceeded to the store to take possession of the often-stolen and always disputed property. Mathews, however, obeying the instructions of his chief, refused to recognize the order of the Marine Court and declined to leave the premises, whereupon Laurent, acting by the advice of counsel, seized him by the coat collar and pushed him toward the door with the intent to eject him. This action was the basis of the complaint of assault and battery preferred by Mathews against Laurent, and was disposed of by the acquittal of the accused. Unhappily the various ramifications of the Laurent cases were not thereby disposed of, and some one, or all of them, will soon arise again to fright the souls of vexed reporters.

A SERIES OF MISTAKES.

Philip French, of French's Hotel, appeared on the witness stand to prefer a charge of larceny against James Ackerman. In answer to the question as to what the prisoner had stolen, he replied that he had taken a carpet-bag from the hotel by mistake, when the Justice interposed with the information that the Court would judge as to the mistake and the witness must state only the facts. Notwithstanding this admonition, after many repetitions of a belief that it was a mistake, the witness managed to say that the prisoner on leaving the hotel had been given the wrong carpet-bag and returned the next day to get his own, but did not return the other, the whereabouts of which he professed not to know. Thus far the case was against the prisoner, but just as the witness was leaving the stand the prisoner took his own case in hand; asked French whether he knew what he had been relating of his own knowledge, when that gentleman promptly admitted that he did not, but that it was only a matter of hearsay. Whereupon Justice DOWLING indignantly asked why he had not said so at first, and acquitted the prisoner, who left the bar somewhat astonished at the success of his venture as an attorney.

A NEW SPECIES OF ROBBERY.

Nicholas Hoffman, driver of stage No. 402, of the Fifth-avenue line, was the complainant in a case wherein he alleged that, on Thursday last, having just left the up-town terminus, and being in Fifth-avenue, near Forty-second-street, a man passing in a wagon called to him to look out for his money-box, and looking around he found it had been robbed of its contents. Mr. Lilienthal, the man who had called out, swore that, passing the stage, he had seen the two boys in the stage, one of whom was in the act of robbing the money-till. The alarm being given, the two boys jumped from the stage, but were pursued by Mr. Lilienthal and a policeman, and the one who had been seen robbing the till was captured. The prisoner gave the name of Thomas Campbell, and was remanded for sentence.

A COTERIE OF CRUEL MEN.

John Curtis and David Harrington were charged with driving a lame horse attached with one not lame to a truck loaded with eight cases of tobacco. The prosecution sought to show cruelty in driving a lame horse, but the defence proved that the lameness was caused by wind-galls, and that exercise by dragging a moderately loaded truck was the most proper treatment for the animal, hence an acquittal followed.

Nathan Gabriel, driving a horse having a large running sore on his back, was adjudged guilty of cruelty, and was fined $10.

James Halen and another man were charged with taking a calf by the ears and tail and pitching it headforemost into the crate on their wagon. Halen, who had been arrested, was held to have cruelly treated the animal and was fined $15.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 7, 1868.

$50,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C..	112
10,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62	103½
40,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	110⅝
8,000 do	110½
50,000 do	110¾
29,500 do	110⅞
27,500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '64	108⅝
10,000 do	109¼
27,000 do	109⅛
35,000 do	108⅞
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109
25,000 do	109⅛
10,000 do	109⅜
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65 New	107⅝
60,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 new	107½
10,000 do	107⅞
2,000 do	108
1,700 U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '67 New Issue..	108
10,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	101½
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C '67 New Issue	107⅞
5,000 do	108⅛
90,000 do	108⅜
10,000 do ...s30	108⅛
50,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	101½
10,000 do	102
10,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	106⅜
75,000 do	106⅜
85,000 do	106⅜
50,000 do 3d Series..	106⅜
12,000 N. Y. State Bounty Loan ...R	108⅜
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	68⅜
2,000 Tenn. 6s. new	68⅛
80,000 do	68½
7,000 N. Car. 6s ...x-c	62
10,000 N. Car. State 6s. new	61⅞
30,000 do	61½
20,000 do	61⅛
10,000 do	61½
10,000 do	61
2,000 Erie 3d M	96
1,000 do	95
1,000 Hudson R. 1st M.	101
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d M.	82½
5,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M.	87
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st M	90

110 Del. & Hud. Ca.	155½
100 Cum. Coal Pf.	32½
1500 West. U. Tel	38
300 Quick. Min.	24½
100 do ...b30	25
20 Pacific Mail	93
100 do	93½
100 do	93⅝
810 do	93½
500 do	93⅝
100 do ...b30	94
200 Atlantic Mail	87
200 do	87½
400 Union Nav. ...b10	24½
200 do	24
200 do ...2d call	25
100 Adams Ex.	76½
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.	34
100 do	33⅞
100 do	33½
200 do	33
100 do	33½
150 Mer. U. Ex.	35
100 Boston W. P.	20
400 N. Y. Cen.	122½
100 do	122⅞
100 Erie R.	73⅜
300 do ...c	73½
100 do ...2d call	73¾
100 Stonington R.	89
5 N. Y. & N. H. R.	139
500 Chi. & N. W. Pf b30	76½
700 do	76
100 Reading R.	91½
10 Panama R.	316
100 Ill. Cen. R.	141
200 Cleve. & Pitts	91½
66 Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	106
200 Clev. & Tol.	105
500 do ...c	104½
20 do	105½
200 Chi. & R. I.	96½
30 do	95⅝
100 do ...2d call	96
100 Mil. & St. P. ..b15	59
100 do	58½
500 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	72½
100 do	72¾
7 do	71½
200 Del. L. & W.	114
100 Tol. W. & W.	49½
200 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	72
100 P., Ft. W. & C.	101⅛
60 do	101½
50 Chic. & Alt. R.	120½
100 do	120

500 C. & N. W. 1st M. Small	85	100 O. & Miss. R.	31⅝
500 Chic. & N. W. S. F. Bs. ...Small	91	400 do	31⅝
10 Bank S. of N. Y.	116	800 do ...b30	31⅞
10 St. Nicholas B'k.	106½	500 do	31⅝
10 Park Bank	15[illegible]	100 do ...2d call	31⅞
10 Ninth National	104½	200 H. & St. J. Pf.	85
		100 Rens. & Sar. R.	84

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	112¾	350 Pacific Mail	93¼
26,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	110⅞	100 do ...b30	94
66,000 do	111	200 Reading R.	91½
30,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '64	109⅜	200 do	91⅝
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅞	200 Canton Co.	47¾
110,000 do ...b3	109⅞	100 Adams Ex.	76½
15,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 new ...b3	108	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	32½
10,000 do	108	100 do	31½
52,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	108⅜	150 do	31
5,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	102½	125 Am. Ex.	69
6,500 Tr. Not. 7 3-10s. 2d series	106⅝	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	91
60,000 do ...3d ser.	106⅝	100 Ill. Cen	143
50,000 do ...b3	106⅝	100 do	143½
5,000 Missouri 6s.	87	100 Clev. & Pitts.	91½
5,000 do	86¾	500 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	76⅝
3,500 N. Car 6s. x-c	61	200 Clev. & Tol ...b10	105
10,000 do	61½	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	97
15,000 N. C. S. 6s, new.	61½	100 do	96⅞
100 West. U. Tel	38⅜	400 P., Ft. W. & C.	101½
100 Quicksilver	24½	350 Ohio & Miss. R.	32½
100 do ...b30	25	1500 do	32¼
		100 do ...b15	32⅝
		100 do ...b30	32⅝
		100 Chi. & Alton	120
		200 H. & St. J. R.	77
		100 do ...b60	77⅜
		300 N. J. Cen. R.	118

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Wells-Fargo Ex. C.	34	100 Erie R. ...b3	73⅞
100 Adams Ex	76½	200 do ...c	73⅞
300 Quicksilver ...b30	25	400 Ohio & M. R.	31⅝
300 Pacific Mail	94½	100 Mich. S. & N. I.	90⅞
600 do	94	100 Clev. & Pitts R.	91⅜
400 do	93⅝	200 Chic., R. I. & P.	96
200 do ...c	94	200 do	95⅞
300 do	94¼	100 do	95⅞
100 W. U. Tel	37⅞	200 Cl. & Tol	104⅞
100 N. Y. Cen.	122⅝	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ...c	76⅝
100 Reading R.	91		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	33½	800 Erie R.	73½
200 Pacific Mail	93⅝	300 do	73⅝
200 do	93½	300 do ...b15	73⅝
300 do	93⅝	200 do ...c	73⅞
300 do	93¼	200 do ...c	73
300 do	93½	100 Hud. Riv. R.	141
1100 do	93	200 Reading R.	91⅜
50 do	93	200 do	91½
100 do	92⅞	200 Mil. & St. P.	58½
800 do	92⅞	100 do	58⅝
300 do	92⅞	500 Ohio & Miss.	31⅝
100 do ...b3	92⅞	400 do	31⅞
100 do ...b5	92⅞	100 C., R. I. & P.	96
100 Atlantic Mail	87½	200 do	96⅛
300 West. U. Tel	38	100 Chi. & N. W.	65
100 do ...b10	38	400 C. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
300 N. Y. Cen.	122½		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

50 Wells-Fargo Ex	33	200 Ohio & Miss. R.	32⅛
10 Am. Ex ...b30	70	800 do	32½
20 do	69½	100 do ...b10	32⅜
800 Pac. Mail	94	400 M. S. & N. I. R.	91
200 do ...b3	94½	300 do	91⅛
300 do	94⅛	200 do ...b3	91⅜
100 do ...b5	94⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts	91½
300 do	94⅛	100 do	91½
600 N. Y. Cen. R.	123	800 do	91⅝
200 Erie R.	73⅝	500 do	91⅜
100 Hudson R.	141	200 Chic. R. I. & P.	97
200 Reading R.	91⅜	500 do	96⅞
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ...b5	74	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅞
100 do	74	600 do	76⅞
200 P., F. W. & C. x-div	101½	500 do	76⅞
100 Ill. Cen.	144	800 do	76⅞

TUESDAY, April 7—P. M.

There is a sudden let-up in the rates and supply of Money to the Brokers, and the market to-day is very decidedly easy at 7 ℔ cent. on call loan. The immediate effect is a rapid advance in the Public Funds, which have gone up 1½@2 ℔ cent. on the cheapest sales of last week. The business in this department to-day was very active, in a considerable measure speculative, but in part by way of repurchasing the Gold-bearing stocks and 7-30 ℔ cents. sold during the Money stringency of the past fortnight, for want of ready cash or to raise Money to carry forward other engagements. The scene was quite animated at the 10, 12 and 2 o'clock Boards in the Government Room of the Stock Exchange, and the registered transactions, it will be noticed, are large and well distributed. The market closed firm.

In the Gold Room Money was borrowed to carry over Gold balances at from 3 to 6 ℔ cent., and at one time during the day the terms between Cash and Wednesday (to-morrow) were quite nominal. Notwithstanding this ease in Money, however, the sales were advanced only to 138⅛@138⅜ ℔ cent., as against 137⅞@137⅝ ℔ cent. last night. The Foreign Exchanges were barely supported at 109⅝ on London, although on the first Cable dispatch of the fall in Cotton in Liverpool, there was some disposition to advance the rate of standard 60-day Bills.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was rather sluggish through the morning, and the temper of the dealings, particularly on the New-York Stocks, such as Central and Erie, partially bearish. But later in the day the effect of easy Money began to tell upon speculation, and at the Afternoon Boards prices generally improved and were somewhat in advance of the closing quotations of last night. The Miscellaneous shares were higher on Pacific Mail up to 10 o'clock, when the transactions, which had been previously large at 94@93⅞, receded to 92⅞ ℔ cent. Western Telegraph was in demand at 38 ℔ cent., and the Express Stocks were steady. The Border State Bonds were not so firm as yesterday on Tennessees and North Carolinas.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	101½	102½	Missouri	87½	87½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110½	111⅛	Northwest	63⅞	64
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	108⅛	N. West Pref.	75⅜	76⅛
N. Y. Central	122⅞	123	Rock Island	95⅝	97
Erie	73⅞	73⅜	Fort Wayne	101⅛	101⅞
Hudson	140	140	W. U. Telegraph	37⅞	38⅛
Reading	91	91⅜	M'chants' Union	35⅛	34⅜
Mich. Southern	90	91⅛	St. Paul Pref.	72⅛	73⅜
Ohio and Miss.	31⅛	32⅜	St. Paul Com.	58	59½
Pittsburgh	91⅞	91⅜	Pacific Mail	93⅞	94⅛
Toledo	104⅞	104⅞	American Gold	137⅞	138⅛
Tenn 6s, new	68⅞	68⅛	Bills on London	109⅝	109⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. 1868	138	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. '81	108½
6 ℔ ct. reg., 1881	111½	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	119
500 & 1,000, 1881	112½	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1871	120
5-20 reg., 1862	104	5 ℔ cent., reg., 1874	109
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111½	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1874	110
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109½	End. cou., 1874	109
5-20 reg., 1865	103½	10-40 reg.	101½
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109½	10-40 coup., small	101½
5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108½	10-40 500 & 1,000	102
5-20 cou., small	108½	7 3-10 2d series	106⅞
5-20 coup. '67	108⅞	7 3-10 3d series	106⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s, reg.	108½	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	94
N. Y. Canal 7s. 1870	101	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1878	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-73	100	Michigan 6 ℔ c. 1883	94
N. Y. Canal 6s. 1874-78	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. ex-c.	68⅜
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	68½
Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1875	100½	Virginia 6s., ex-c.	51
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Virginia 6s.. n. b.	49½
Illinois reg.. 1860	100	Georgia 6s	74
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1860	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds.	89
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862	100	North Carolina 6s. x.c.	61½
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	North Car. 6s. n. b.	60⅞
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Missouri 6s	86⅞
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	California 7s	133
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100	Connecticut 6s	99½
Illinois war loan	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bank of the Repub.	115
Manhattan	140	Bank of N. America	105½
Merchants'	119	Irving	105
Mechanics'	125	Metropolitan	136
Union	115	Market	116
America	142	Shoe and Leather	115
Phenix	105½	Corn Exchange	120
Tradesmen's	136	Continental	103
Fulton	156	St. Nicholas	106
National	107	Marine	150
Merch'ts Exchange	110	Imp'trs. & Traders'	123
Leather Manuf's	170	Park	149½
Seventh Ward	110	Manuf's & Merchants	103
State of New-York	116	Central National	106
Commerce	119	First National	210
Mec. B. Association	117	Fourth National	104½
Ocean	102½	Ninth National	104½
American Exchange	119	Tenth National	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95½	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	92	Gt. Western 1st M. '68.	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Gt. Western 1st M. '88.	88½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.	76½
N. Y. Cen. 7's. con. 1876	120	Gal. & Chi. extended	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	120	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	100	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94½
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	94	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Buff., N. Y. & Erie, 1st '77	95	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. '69-70	101	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Hud. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	101
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	106	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	103
M. C. new 1st M. 8s, '82	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	113	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	99
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 3d M.	93
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	101	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	89	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	111½	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	91
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	86
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	90	Peninsula R. R. bonds	82
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82½
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	88	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	90
Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	88	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	97
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts.	100	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	80
Lack. & West'n. bds.	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $5,220,282 11; total payments, $3,384,347 01; balance, $100,082,929 80. The receipts include for Customs, $351,000; Gold Notes, $597,000.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the fourth week in March:

1868	$74,900
1867	57,750

For the month of March:

1868	$362,800
1867	253,508

Speaking of the gold exhibited on the Public Debt Statement, the *Commercial* of this afternoon says:

"The amount of gold owned by the Treasury stands about where it was on March 1, from which it would appear that the whole of the customs receipts for the month have been disposed of by sale, and the payment of March interest on Ten-forties, and the redemption of $484,550 of the Sixes of 1847. As the two latter items amount, in round numbers to $5,500,000, it would appear that the gold sales for the month amount to six and a half to seven millions."

Our neighbor overlooks the March customs receipts at the out-ports. They were $11,335,954 into the New-York Office of the Treasury alone. This is equivalent to $16,000,000 at all the ports of the United States—the proportion at New-York being as 70 per cent. of the whole to 30 per cent. at the out-ports.

The week's Exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $4,731,689 against $4,392,123 same week last year. The Cotton exports, this week, amounted to 11,628 bales, against 15,016 bales corresponding week of 1867.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, April 4, 1868.

SIR: The act of March 31, 1868, exempts from taxation all articles, goods, wares and merchandise heretofore liable under the provisions of sections 94 and 95 of the Internal Revenue law, except gas, mineral oils, wines, manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

All taxes, however, which had occurred prior to April 1, and of which no assessment has been made, should immediately be assessed.

The assessment for the month of March will be made as heretofore, and must include all articles, goods, wares and merchandise sold, consumed or used, or removed for delivery to others than agents of the manufacturer or producer.

The law specially provides for keeping in force all regulations and provisions for the assessment and collection of taxes already accrued, and of which a return has or ought to have been made, and it becomes the duty of each Assessor and Collector to see that all such taxes in his district are immediately assessed and collected. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

J. W. FRAZIER, Esq., Assessor First District, Pennsylvania.

Sleeping-cars—Mr. Vanderbilt.

From the New-York Stockholder.

The Sleeping-car Company, headquarters at Philadelphia, comes as near a monopoly as any concern in the United States. They own all the sleeping-cars, which the railway companies transport free of charge, the sleeping-car proprietors having full control of the cars and receiving for their own use all the moneys paid by passengers for sleeping accommodations. They maintain this monopoly by virtue of owning the patent-rights for the various devices which enter into sleeping-car construction. The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company some years ago built for themselves divers sleeping-cars at a cost of over $70,000—very nice cars, "with all the modern improvements." After they had got them fairly running, the Superintendent was waited upon by the agent of the Sleeping-car Company, who proposed to purchase these elegant and commodious additions to the rolling-stock of the road. The Superintendent "allowed," to use the Southern phrase, that he did not wish to sell; he thought the cars very fine ones, and they were much approved by the traveling public. The sleeping-car agent hoped he would sell; he was ready to conclude a bargain on the spot, and pay cash to the agreed amount. The Superintendent repeated that he did not care to sell; the Company was not in want of money, had a comfortable cash balance at bank, and least of all wished to part with this new and elegant furniture of their road. Thereupon the sleeping-car man unrolled his papers, showed the Superintendent that the railroad company, in using these cars were violating some of the numerous patents owned by him and his associates, and intimated that unless arrangements could be amicably made for a sale and transfer of the title, and therewith the management of sleeping-cars on that road, the next step would be to stop the running of the sleeping-cars by the fashionable obstacle, an injunction. To make the story short, the Superintendent settled with the sleeping-car man before he left the office, selling to him and his associates at a price somewhat over $30,000 these fine new sleeping-cars which had just cost his company over $70,000 to build.

Somewhat different was the result of the Sleeping-car Company's negotiations with Mr. VANDERBILT recently. That gentleman, as President of the Hudson River Railroad Company gave the sleeping-car people to understand that he would not, as far as his roads were concerned, do business after the fashions they had successfully imposed upon other railroad corporations. We do not know how long the negotiations were pending, but an end was reached when *Mr. Vanderbilt informed them that he should unhook their cars from night trains on that road, and would beg them to remove their cars from the track. They would be in the way of other trains.* The sleeping-car men appreciated the strength of this position, and finally compromised the difficulty by presenting Mr. VANDERBILT with a liberal amount of the Sleeping-car Company's shares, an excellent stock, paying large dividends. The stock so presented, no inconsiderable amount, we are glad to be able to add, *Mr. Vanderbilt turned over to the Hudson River Railroad Company, which continues to haul the commodious vehicles of the Sleeping-car Company.*

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

James-st., e. s., 44 ft. n. of New Bowery, 22x31.3x34.2x5	$7,550
Leonard-st., No. 54, 25x100	78,000
Macdougal-st., w. s., 103 ft. n. of Amity-st., 24x88.9.	18,700
Sheriff-st., e. s., 113.3 s. of Delancey-st., 21.10½x100	6,500
Stanton and Ludlow sts., s. w. cor. 20.6x75	10,100
Wooster-st., No. 104, 25x100	1,000
11th-st., s. s., 308 ft. w. of 2d-av., 21.6x95	19,000
16th-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x103.3	15,000
21st-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of 3d-av., 23.6x98.9	9,000
32d-st., n. s., 143.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 42.8x98.9	18,000
32d-st., n. s., 378.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.3x98.9	12,000
32d-st., n. s., 357.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.3x98.9	12,000
35th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	22,500
39th-st., n. s., 560 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x98.9	44,000
40th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x98.9	6,000
43d-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Madison-av., 19x100.5	12,000
52d-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	30,000
East 53d-st., No. 122, 27x100.5	25,000
54th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x34.4¾x25.2⅝x36.6½	7,900
66th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	15,500
75th-st., n. s., 322 ft. w. of Av. A, 25x102.2	1,2[illegible]0
76th-st., n. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	8,000
114th-st., n. s., and 115th-st., s. s. bet. 3d and 4th avs., 10 lots, Van Arsdale estate	14,750
114th-st., s. s., 230.6 ft. w. of Av. A., 12.6x100.10	5,500
118th-st., n. s., 190 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.10	3,250
124th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.11	nom.
126th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 85x95.11 (4 lots).	5,500
128th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9 } 128th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 6th-av., 2.6x98.9 }	4,500
1st-av., w. s., 77 ft. n. of 83d-st., 25x100.5	5,250
1st-av. and 115th-st., s. e. cor., 75.10x95	6,000
8th-av., e. s., 99.11 ft. n. of 129th-st., 100x99.11	12,320
9th-av., e. s., 20.1 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x80	14,500
9th-av. and 107th-st., s. w. corner, 100x100.11	8,000

Leases Recorded.

Bleecker-st., No. 64, 3 years, per year	3,800
Bowery, No. 294, 5 years, per year	7,250
Grand-st., No. 160, and store in No. 162 Grand-st. and No. 231 Centre-st., 5 years, per year	4,000
Fulton-st., No. 168, 3 upper floors, 3 years, per year	2,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, e. s., Lot No. 335 on Wyckoff's map, 22.7¾x22x65x71.1½	$1,100
Conover-st., s. e. s., 80 ft. s. w. of Van Dyke-st., 20x86	2,000
Dock-st., w. s., 95 ft. n. of Water-st., 95x49.1x104.9.	3,000
Eckford-st., w. s., 125.5¾ ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 22x100	550
Grand-st., n. s., 204 ft. e. of 7th-st., 26.1½x100x19.10¾x100x50x75x25x25x21x100	17,900
High-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Gold-st., 19x16.9	5,250
Hancock-st., n. s. 325 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 50x200	1,800
Johnson-st., n. s., lots Nos. 153 and 154, J. Boerum map	4,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 367.11 ft. from Van Cott-av., 25x100	450
Madison-st., n. s., lot No. 151 adjoining Suydam's, 25x123.5x25x124.1	2,000
Navy-st., e. s., 98 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.6	4,700
Powers-st., s. s., 101 ft. w. of Smith-st., 19x72	3,380
President-st., n. s., 163 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.3x100	15,000
Pearl-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of York-st., 25x78.5	3,000
2d-st., e. s., 65 ft. n. of South 4th-st., 20x125	7,000
North 2d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	925
4th-st., n. s., 82.5 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x90	6,000
6th-st., s. s., 86.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., 200x100	3,625
South 9th-st., 177.6 ft. e. of 1st-st., 25x104	1,800
North 13th-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 1st-st., 25x100 } North 13th-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 1st-st., 100x100 }	4,000
18th-st., n. e., 66.8 ft. n. w. of 7th-av., 16.8x100	2,000
Howard and Putnam avs., n. w. cor., 100x100	1,255
Lafayette-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100.	3,700
Lafayette-av., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100	5,500
Lafayette-av., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 75x100	2,400
Lee-av., e. s., 44 ft. n. of Rodney-st., 22x100	12,000
Marcy-av., w. s., 22 ft. n. of Hooper-st., 44x100	1,900
Nostrand-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 3[illegible]x100.	7,500
Tompkins and Gates avs., s. w. cor., 25x100	2,250
Vanderbilt-av., e. s., 90.1 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 20x81	850
Washington-st., w. s., 133 ft. s. of Concord-st., 25x105	16,000
Willow-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Cranberry-st., 25x50	6,500

Leases Recorded.

Broadway and Cook-st., n. e. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year	$360
Grand-st., No. 514½, store, &c., 5 years, per year	300
Fulton-st., No. 343, house, 5 years, per year	5,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Fulton-av., 1 story house, 25x50, 5 years, per year	180
Myrtle-av., No. 186, house, 2 years, per year	1,200

Flatbush.

Flatbush-road, adjoining Vanderveer's, 1 acre	$4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Wayne-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Cogate-st.	$975
Grand-st., s. s., 64.6 ft. w. of Van Vorst-st., 21.4x100	6,000
South 1st-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Coles-st., 25x100	2,500
North 5th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Grove-st., 100x100	4,500

Hoboken.

Grand-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 1st-st., 25x80	$1,000
Jefferson-st., w. s., lot No. 42, block 17, Coster est.	1,200

Hudson City.

Montgomery-av., w. s., lot No. 5 Forster & Clinton map, 25x100	$800
Cherry-lane, w. s., 278.8x174.4x124x288.3	12,500
Chesnut-av., n. w. s., 75 ft. s. of Beacon-st., lots Nos. 4, 5 and part of 6	7,250

St. Paul's-av., s. s., 171 ft. from Montgomery-av., 25x100.......... 2,500

Union.

Liberty-st., n. s., lots Nos. 335 and 336, block 6, 25x100.......... $1,675

Bergen Point.

Avenue V, e. s., 101.8 ft. s. of 5th-st., 75x210.......... $2,210

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing 6 per cent. interest and principal payable in gold, for sale at par and accrued interest, in currency. Descriptive pamphlets furnished. FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Financial Agents C. P. R. R. No. 5 Nassau-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 7, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	6,068	Malt, bushels	625
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	375	Pork, bbls.	192
Cornmeal, bags	1,175	Cut Meats, pkgs	41
Wheat, bushels	1,752	Lard, pkgs	50
Corn, bushels	56,629	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	260	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	50	Petroleum, bbls.	1,019

ASHES—Have been quiet, but firm, to-day, at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in request at full and buoyant prices.

CANDLES—Have been inactive and unchanged in price.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in at uniform rates, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 13½c.@18½c., free, and 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The earlier dealings were on a very limited scale, at much lower and irregular prices, but in the afternoon the demand improved on the receipt of more favorable advices from Liverpool, and the market rallied sharply, closing strong and buoyant, with an upward tendency. The aggregate of the reported sales was 2,963 bales, including 152 bales to spinners, 1,920 to shippers, and 891 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA quote as follows in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	25¼	25¼	26 @26¼
Good Ordinary	26¼	26¼	27 @27¼
Low Middling	27¼	27¼	28 @28¼
Middling	28¼	28¼	29 @29¼
Good Middling	29¼	29¼	30 @30¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,8 7
Receipts last week	12,462
Receipts preceding week	17,085
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	296,224
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	521,746
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	11,628
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	148,049
Exports since Sept. 1	293,824
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	90,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,976,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,581,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,317,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,038,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	315,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	552,000

DRY GOODS—Holders of domestic Cottons, especially of Prints, claim prices considerably above the views of buyers, which circumstance operates against an active trade. Current sales are on a greatly reduced scale, and at irregular figures. Holders are in moderate demand, as are also desirable styles of foreign goods, at generally uniform quotations.

FISH—A very limited business has been noted in this line, at about former rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been quite limited, and the restricted business transacted has been at further partial concession of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 85@$9 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 75@$10 15; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 15@$11 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 85@$10 30 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 85@$9 40
Extra State	9 75@11 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 85@10 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 40@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 20@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@15 00

Southern Flour has been in more demand but at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,850 bbls. at $9 70@$10 90 for common to fair, and $10 90@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is dull and heavy; sales have been reported of 470 sacks at $12 25@$14 25 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in less demand at $7 50@$9 60 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 280 bbls. Corn Meal continues dull at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 35@$5 85 for Western; $5 90 for City, and $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand and quoted about 2c. ⅌ bushel lower. Sales have been reported of 29,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3 10; No. 1 Spring, part of a load, at $2 51, delivered; fair to good No. 2 Spring at $2 38@$2 40, delivered; and White Western at $3 20@$3 30 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been much lower and less active. Sales have been reported of 59,500 bushels at $1 18@$1 21½ for New Mixed Western; $1 22 for poor old Mixed Western, delivered; $1 24@$1 25 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 16@$1 20 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 17@$1 18 for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been scarce and inactive at from $1 89@$1 94 ⅌ bushel. Barley continues quiet, but firm. Of Malt 2,700 bushels changed hands, at from $1 85 for Rye, to $2 18@$2 20 for Barley, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been a shade firmer, and in fairly active request. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels Western at 85½c.@86c., closing at 86c., in store, ⅌ bushel. Messrs. GEO. J. JONES & Co. notice the movements in Wheat in Milwaukee, week ending with April 4, thus: "There has been a fair amount of business done on account of Eastern millers and Western speculators, but it cannot be said that the demand from abroad has been very active, or that the market at any time during the week has been much excited. The receipts have continued to increase, and have averaged 19,600 bushels ⅌ day, some little of the Winter's accumulations on the Mississippi having come forward. The opinions of the receivers continue to be that arrivals from the river will be quite moderate this month, unless there should be a decided rally in prices, or a decline in freights. The farmers in this State have probably already completed the larger part of their sowing, the weather having been of the most favorable character for the past few weeks. Early in the week the temperature resembled that of June, and though it has since been cooler, it has all the time permitted field operations, there having been no storms or wet weather until this morning when it commenced snowing. In Minnesota we hear that the weather has been equally favorable, though, of course, not quite so forward. The news from the Straits at Mackinaw is not very recent, but the last advices were that the opening would probably be remarkably early. We think that before another week has passed, navigation will be resumed with the Lower Lakes. A few more charters have been made at 11c. on wheat by sail to Buffalo, and 17c. to Oswego, but no clearances have yet been made at the Custom-house, and the cargoes afloat are therefore still counted in the stock in store. The vessel owners are still declining to accept of the clause in bills of lading demanded by the shippers, to the effect that the vessels shall pay for all shortages in the quantity delivered at the port of destination. Probably some compromise will be agreed upon soon. The rates of Lake Insurance for April, according to the new tariff just issued by the Association of Lake Underwriters are 1 16-100 on Grain in A 1 vessels to Toledo and Cleveland; 1 29-100 to Buffalo, and 1 62-100 to Oswego, and slightly increased rates on A 2 and B 1 vessels. These rates are not very satisfactory to shippers, being considered fully 20 per cent. too high. The Money market has continued close, and a good many borrowers have not succeeded in negotiating as freely as desired. We quote the current rates for money at 10 ⅌ cent. per annum interest, and ½ ⅌ cent. exchange for 60 days. The stock in store is reported at 1,076,850 bushels, against 657,185 bushels at same time last year, and 1,409,843 bushels at same time in 1866. The Inspection reports for the week show that 31 ⅌ cent. of the arrivals have graded as No. 1, 53 ⅌ cent., as No. 2, 15½ ⅌ cent. as No. 3, and ½ ⅌ cent. as rejected. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat, in store, subject to 4c. ⅌ bushel storage, to April 15 next, at $1 97½@$1 99 ⅌ bushel; buyer, April, $2 02; seller, April, $1 98; seller, May, $2 02; No. 2 at $1 89."

HAY—North River Bale is in moderate demand at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at 70c.@85c. for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been quoted about steady, but have been quite slow of sale.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand and held firmly.

MOLASSES—Have been in limited request at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet at about former rates, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@67½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 25@$8 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 15@$1 45; Red Oil at 70c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 17@$1 20; Olive, $2 50@$2 75 ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending April 6.—*Sperm*—Continues in light demand, with sales of 275 bbls. for manufacture, at $2 ⅌ gallon. *Whale*—Continues in good request, and sales were made of 2,750 bbls. Northern, in parcels, at 70c. ⅌ gallon,—3,000 for export and the balance for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone
From Jan. 1 to April 6, 1868	4,389	14,018	329,723
Same time last year	7,138	17,182	496,750
Exports for the week ending April 6, 1868	3	....	315
Previously	4,770	6,218	142,611
From Jan. 1 to date	4,773	6,218	142,926
Same time last year	9,163	2,946	111,150

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in very moderate demand at 10½c.@11½c. for Crude in bulk; 15½c.@16½c. for do. in bbls.; 23½c.@26½c. for Refined, in bond, and 40c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 175,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 2,000 pieces, 52x52, 7½c.; 4,000 pieces, 56x60, 7½c.; 5,000 pieces, 56x60, 8c.; 10,000 pieces, 56x60, 8½c.; 5,000 pieces, 60x65, 8½c.; 5,000 pieces, 60x64, 8¾c.; early in the week, 55,000 pieces, 64x64, 9c.; 20,000 pieces, 64x64, 9½c.; 15,000 pieces, 64x64, 9½c.; 10,000 pieces, 64x64, 9¾c.; 26,000 pieces, 64x64, 9¾c.; 10,000 pieces, 64x64, 9¾c.; 8,000 pieces, 64x64, 9¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fairly active demand at a further sharp advance in prices, though closing irregularly and in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,250 bbls., in lots, at $26 50@$27 25, closing at $27, regular, for New Western Mess; $25@$25 50, closing at $25 50 for Old Mess; $24 75@$25 for Thin Mess; $23 75@$24 25 for Prime Mess; $21 25@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, including buyer, April, at $27@$27 25, and seller, May, at $26 50@$27, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in demand and firm. Sales, equal to 370 pkgs. at 15c.@16½c. for Hams; 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in good request at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 boxes at 13c.@13½c. for Cumberlands, 14½c.@14½c. for Short Rib, and 16½c. for Short Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in good demand at materially advanced prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 16½c.@18c. for inferior to very choice, the latter an extreme price for small lots, ⅌ lb. Also 750 tcs., May delivery, seller's option, at 17½c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in more demand at $14@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20@$24 50 for Extra do., and $9@$14 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 830 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in demand, including Prime Mess at $35@$38, and India Mess at $40@$42 ⅌ tierce; sales since our last, 930 tcs. Beef Hams continue dull at from $32 50@$37 50; sales 125 bbls. Butter has been in request at 48c.@53c. for new State, 25c.@53c. for poor to fancy old State, and 18c.@43c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 9c.@16½c., ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been in very moderate demand within our former range.

SKINS—Have been quiet, but held firmly.

SOAP—Continues in moderate demand, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been firm, but less freely sought after. Sales have been reported since our last of 516 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 732 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 114,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c.@12½c.; 87,000 lbs. Stearine at 15½c.@17½c.; 8,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at former prices.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 500 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 7,500 bushels Wheat at 4s. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, 500 tcs. Beef, by steamer, at 6s. ⅌ tierce. Market quite dull.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and makes children's clothes; first-class references. Call or address No. 320 East 31st-st., for two days, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress in a private family, or would do the fine washing and chamberwork if required; can give the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow as housekeeper, to take charge of a first-class tenement-house, collect rents, let rooms, or would take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; can give the best of references. Call or address J. R., No. 23 7th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, work by the day or week, or would go as family dressmaker and seamstress in a private family permanently; advertiser is a Protestant, with City references. Address S. G., No. 527 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman a situation as excellent plain cook, and is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City references. Call at No. 340 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking in all its branches, and would prefer to travel with a lady going to Europe; is free of sea-sickness; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 125 West 38th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as infant's nurse; understands bringing it up by the bottle; is also a very neat sewer; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., in basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or would do waiting; good City reference given. Call at No. 190 Laurens-st., between Houston and Bleecker, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; understands French cooking; can assist with the housekeeping and take entire charge of the kitchen. Call for two days at the U. P. Mission Chapel, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing and see to growing children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and washing; is fully competent; no objection to the country; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 Milligan-place, on 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress; she is capable, and can flute well; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 268 1st-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Call at southwest corner of 54th-st. and 6th-av., No. 2.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS as cook and laundress in a gentleman's family, first-class; no other need apply; best City reference. Apply at No. 242 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 242 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation in a private family as first-class waitress; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do the fine washing of a small family; has the best City references. Call until suited at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid by a girl who gives a five years' reference to her present employer. Apply at No. 119 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation to take charge of a baby, or to wait on an invalid lady. Can be seen at her last employers for two days, No. 8 Washington-place, corner Mercer-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing. Can be seen at No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and family baker and pastry; no objections to the country; City recommendations from last place. Apply at No. 99 3d-av., fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of reference. Apply at No. 4 21st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, employment in private families by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, in the fancy-store No. 517 6th-av., near 31st-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a Protestant woman; can give the best of City reference. To be seen at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A respectable girl; would assist at chamberwork, or plain sewing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 158 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress; best of City references. Inquire J. MORRIS, corner 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, Protestants; one as cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress. Call at No. 120 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; best reference. Apply at No. 128 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a small private family; best City reference given. Call at No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a professed laundress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 205 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; understands her business; good City reference. Apply at No. 205 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 214 East 12th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and fine washer, by a young woman. Apply at No. 62 West 17th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 264 West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands making all kinds of soups, pastry and desserts; is also a good bread and biscuit baker; has unexceptionable good City reference of many years from her last place in this City and from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; has no objection to washing and ironing; has a girl 10 years old; would like to have her in the house with her; wages not so much an object as a home; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 451 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and has one of her own; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or sewing and the care of grown up children; has the best of City references. Call at No. 319 East 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; has no objection to travel with a lady; can be highly recommended by her last employer, where she has lived nearly four years. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 East 23d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and chambermaid; is kind, willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker another engagement by the day or week; would go a short distance out of the City; cuts and trims ladies' and children's dresses in the latest styles; references. Address H. A., Dressmaker, Station F, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would assist with the washing; no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer; good City reference; wages not as much an object as a good situation. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls, situations; one as good cook, one as waitress, and the other as chambermaid and plain sewer; have the best of City reference from their last employer; have no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK BY a respectable woman; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a nurse and plain seamstress, or to do chamberwork; prefers a family living at or going to the sea shore for the Summer. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 to 4, No. 12 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has the most desirable City reference. Call at No. 73, (new No. 111,) West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant young woman; is fully competent to take care of children; can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUation; understands the different branches of cooking soups, meat, game, poultry and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; fully understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as chambermaid an waitress and would assist with the washing; wages not so much an object as a good situation; the best of City reference. Call at 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND FAITHful person, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to grown children; would like to travel; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or as seamstress and wait on a lady; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machine; has best of reference. Call at No. 327 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has lived in the best of families; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 331 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; perfectly understands her business; would do the coarse washing, if required; has the best of City reference. No. 240 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS cook; understands her business; would assist in washing, or attend to butter-making; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 318 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing, or wait on young ladies. Apply to her present employers, No. 248 Madison-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, sisters; one as cook, the other as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 West 37th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children and sew. Call, on Tuesday or Wednesday, at her present employer's, No. 29 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 53d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has very good reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 128 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or general houseworker, in a small family; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 157 West 27th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook and assist in washing; one who understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen until engaged at No. 220 East 22d-st., Room No. 6; the best City reference can be given.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and nurse; can do plain sewing; no objection to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 302 East 26th-st., one door from 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART CApable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or as general servant; will be found a thoroughly good cook; first-class washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as a thorough good cook in a private family or first-class boarding-house; can do every style of cooking and baking for City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, or will do general housework; is a good baker; will go to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-REcommended Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress or fine washing; fully competent; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS A situation in a respectable private family; has no objections to the country for the Summer; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; are willing to go in the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 36 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH WOman a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family, or to travel with a lady to Europe. Address F. L. B., Station D, stating an interview.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 678 2d-av. till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as excellent cook; has best of reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 327 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, to assist with the washing; can do all kinds of cooking, and make excellent bread; good reference. Call at No. 21 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business; understands boning and larding, and all kinds of soups; best of City reference. Call at No. 203 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS woman, about 30, as excellent laundress; flutes, does up fine washing, &c.; best City testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as thorough waitress; would assist with the chamberwork; City reference. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 East 39th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO GIRLS; cook and chambermaid, together, in the country. Apply at No. 159 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class waitress; can give good references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 151 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist in coarse washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 248 East 23d-st.

AN ACCOMPLISHED DRESSMAKER wishes to make a few more engagements in first-class families; has good City reference. Address M. V. D., Station E, New-York City.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has long experience in gardening and laying out and drainage; is a middle-aged man; the best of reference from his employer; can be seen by note. Address M. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; would take charge of a small farm; best of reference from his last employer. Address T. H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as coachman and gardener. Address J. W., No. 44 28th-st., near 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in City or country, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk, and is not afraid to work, and if he is not the right kind of a man will charge no pay for his time; is willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City reference. Address C. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a first-class private family; competent in every respect; capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; leaves on account of the gentleman going to Europe; best of City reference given. Call or address T. N., at P. Trainor's harness establishment, No. 448 6th-av., four doors above 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to City or country; has two years' reference from his last place. Call on or address th my late employer's place, D. D. WILLSON, No. 214 Washington-st., near Barclay-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, with a small family, a situation as farmer; has seven years' recommendation from his last employer; understands the management of farm, horses, cows and milking; his wife a first-class dairy woman, and for raising poultry. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man with a small family, a situation as gardener; understands his business in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, and has two years' reference from his last place and seventeen from former. Address W. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good, careful driver; no objection to the country; good City references. Address J. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; no objection to City or country; would assist in a garden if required; can milk and make himself generally useful; has best of reference. Address W. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young, single, sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is not afraid to work; has the best of City reference. Address for two days G. P., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as vegetable gardener; understands agriculture and horticulture thoroughly; best of reference. Address for two days Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York, for T. G.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory references; addresses left promptly attended to. Address M. D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is of long experience in the old country and in this country; has good references. Address R., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF horses or help in a garden, by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful. Address W. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has over 25 years' experience in this country; the best of reference can be given. Address W. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands his business; also the proper care of a horse; is an excellent groom and careful driver; best City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; good City references. Address or call for M. H., No. 66 University-place, in C. Graham's harness-store, or Brewster & Baldwin's, corner Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is a good vegetable gardener; understands general work about a gentleman's place. Address A. R., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; is a careful driver; understands his business thoroughly; best of reference from his last employer. Address THOMAS, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PORTER IN A DRY goods store, wholesale grocery, or wine and liquor store, by a young man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references. Address R. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a young man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address T. G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, and also to work in a garden; is a good, careful driver; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address M. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; can take proper care of horses and carriages; is a very good driver; has good City references. Address R. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as plain vegetable gardener and take care of horses and good milker, and make himself generally useful about the place. Address FARMER, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom, and to assist in the garden; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has the best of references from his last employer. Address T. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with a small family, as farmer, plain gardener, and care-taker on a gentleman's place; best of references. Address O., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a private family; with the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address W. N., No. 961 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A SITuation as coachman; is a good groom and a first-class driver; would assist in house or garden; first-class reference. Address COACHMAN, Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young Englishman just landed; good recommendation from his late employers. Apply to H. J., No. 693 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as waiter; can give the best of reference from his last place. Address J. G., Box No. 208 *Times* Office. Apply for two days.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, WHO writes a good hand and is correct at figures, a situation in any capacity; salary not so much an object as steady employment. Address J. R. B., No. 631 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OLD, a situation as entry clerk or assistant book-keeper; good City reference given. Address H. D., Box No. 179 *Times* Office, for two days.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UN PERSONNE D'UNE TRES BONNE FAMille qui parle Francais et allemande désire se placer comme femme de chambre ou pour instruire et seigner des enfants, sait tres bien coiffer et coudre, ne refuse pas de voyager. On peut la voir mardi et mercredi de 10 a 2 heures au coin de la 24th-rue et 6th avenue, in the candy store.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO GO a short distance in the country; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock, this day, at No. 120 East 23d-st., near 4th-av. None but competent girls need apply.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID; ONE WHO thoroughly understands dressmaking, also a knowledge of hairdressing; good City references required. Apply at No. 2 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, willing to assist with the washing. One with good City reference can apply at No. 52 East 19th-st., corner 4th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK; ONE who thoroughly understands her business; must come well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 63 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, TO GO TO THE country; one who is competent to lay out grounds and take care of horses; must be willing and obliging. Apply at Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Avenue D, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AGED CHRISTIAN LADY TO see to housekeeping and take charge of two children in the country for the Summer. Address, with reference, J. F. P., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE WHO writes a good hand. Salary $4 per week. Apply to Box No. 3,258 Post-office.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A LAW OFFICE; who writes a good hand and can serve papers; $5 a week; references required. Address G. G., Box 149 *Times* Office.

SEXTON WANTED—FOR AN EPISCOPAL Mission Church; salary $500. Address, with full reference, SEXTON, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of stricture of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 46, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas to administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR PAIR OF BAY CARriage horses, 6 and 7 years old; long black tails and manes; 15.3 and 16 hands; one a beautiful saddle horse for lady or gentleman; gentle and good drivers; will sell one or both for want of use. Apply at No. 4 West 27th-st., before 2 P. M.

REMOVALS.

HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, Manufacturers and importers, ARMY AND NAVY GOODS. Late No 8 Maiden-lane. Removed to No. 540 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

THE HOWARD HOTEL FURNITURE, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, APRIL 6, TUESDAY 7, WEDNESDAY 8, THURSDAY 9, and FRIDAY 10, At 10½ o'clock, each day,

Continuing until the entire stock is sold; comprising all the FURNITURE, much of which was recently made to order by the best makers. All the GLASS WARE AND PORCELAIN, a large number of mantel, pier and oval mirrors; all the mattresses and bedding, newly made within the past year; the cutlery and other appurtenances of a first-class hotel, in fine order. Also, the bar and bar fixtures, comprising a fine and choice stock of WINES AND LIQUORS, selected expressly for this hotel; also, the restaurant fixtures, with ranges, dishes, steam tables, &c.; also, a choice collection of PICTURES, the private property of Mr. Lamb, many of which are of great merit, to be sold on THURSDAY, 9th inst., at 1 P. M., in the parlors of the hotel; also, two very superior pairs of HORSES, the property of Mr. Lamb, consisting of a pair of chestnut horses, 16 hands, long, full tails, 7 years old—the finest pair of carriage horses in the City—sound and kind, and cost $3,500; a pair of Vanderbilt mares, 5 and 6 years, 15½ hands, long tails and manes, bays; can trot in three minutes, splendidly matched and very stylish. The horses will be sold on WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 1 P. M., in front of the hotel on Maiden-lane. All of which will be sold without reserve, as the hotel is to be altered for other business purposes.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF COSTLY PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 17 and 18, at 7½ o'clock each evening, the ENTIRE COLLECTION OF PICTURES belonging to the well-known house of Messrs. BAILEY & CO., of Philadelphia, consisting of upward of 150 choice specimens of art, selected abroad during the past year by an experienced member of their firm, aided by the advice and counsel of Mr. J. R. TAIT, the resident American artist of Dusseldorf. The collection contains one of the most important examples of Modern Christian art that has ever been executed, "Christ and his Two Disciples at Emmaus," by Prof. Carl Muller of Dusseldorf; a grand example of landscape painting by the illustrious Andreas Achenbach, "Grace Before Meat," by A. Guillemin of Paris, one of his finest works, together with many other rare and important specimens of the art. This exhibition will be found unusually interesting, as all the various schools of European art, the Italian, French, Flemish, Dutch, German, English, &c., are represented, viz.:

MEYER VON BREMEN,	CARL MULLER,
KRAUS,	W. SOHN,
VAUTIER,	HERZOG,
W. AMBERG,	VERBOECKHOVEN,
ESCOSCURA,	KOEK KOEK,
E. J. COBBETT,	TSCHAGGENY,
ACHENBACH,	TEN KATE,
SAUVAGE,	O. ACHENBACH,
L. HARTMAN,	LITSCHAUER,
GESELSCHAP,	RABBE,
DE NOTER,	SALENTIN,
SCHLESSINGER, and others.	

They will be open for inspection on and after THURSDAY, 9th inst. The gallery will also be illuminated on Thursday and Friday evenings previous to the sale. Free.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On THURSDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 306 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.: HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in green and gold brocatel, crimson curtains, lace curtains and cornices, rosewood centre-table, gilt and decorated china vases, mahogany suite in hair cloth, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, marble-top cottage suites, mahogany marble-top shaving-stand, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; mahogany extension-table, oak cane-seated dining-chairs, china crockery, glassware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 63 Jane-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suite, in green figured brocatel; rosewood marble-top centre-table, paper-mache centre-table, lace curtains, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Munger; rosewood cabinet, mahogany bedsteads, paillasses, hair mattresses, mahogany marble-top dressing-bureaus, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, looking-glasses, extension dining-table; together with a number of valuable books, china, crockery and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On SATURDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 90 Macdougal-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Full particulars hereafter.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE FOR PARTITION.

150 VALUABLE LOTS.

Estate of DANIEL DEVLIN, Deceased. ON THE 7TH-AV. BOULEVARD, Harlem River, McComb's Dam Road, 151st, 152d, 153d and 154th sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, 150 VALUABLE LOTS. This property adjoins McComb's Dam Bridge, and known as Florence's Hotel. Seventh-av. is 150 feet wide, and is now being graded under the direction of the Central Park Commissioners, and will be one of the finest drives from Central Park; also has a frontage on Harlem River of 1,250 feet, the channel of which is proposed to be widened by the Central Park Commissioners; also on line of Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Books, maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 6 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the Executors of Saul Alley, deceased:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The lease of the lot, with the handsome three-story attic and basement brick house, No. 6 Washington-square, north side, near University-place; house 27.x60 feet, and extension 15x3 feet, in complete order; two-story stable on the rear of the lot, 27.8x22 feet, lot 27.8x159.1. Leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, has 5 years to run from May 1, 1868, at $400 ground rent, with usual renewals.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

JOHN D. WRIGHT, GEORGE GRISWOLD, JR., B. W. BONNEY, } Executors of Saul Alley, deceased.

For maps showing size, apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS TENEMENT HOUSES ON WEST 41ST-ST., NEAR 9TH-AV., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 41ST-ST.—The grand model tenement houses and lots Nos. 419, 421, 423 and 425 West 41st-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs., being a combination of ten four-story houses, Philadelphia brick fronts, and heavy massive brown-stone trimmings; the houses were built and finished without regard to cost, on the Parisian style, and are supplied with 32 patent water-closets, washrooms, gas in every room; good cellars, with fine brick arches, unsurpassed by any building of the kind either in this country or Europe. The property will rent for nearly $12,000 per annum, and is situated in a good and improving neighborhood. Plot 100x98.9 feet. Possession May 1, 1868.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps now ready at the Auctioneer's office, 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSE ON WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AND LOTS ON WEST 114TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 11TH-ST.—The handsome three-story and attic brick high-stoop house and lot No. 54 West 11th-st., south side, between 5th-av. and University-place; house 28.8¼ by about 55 feet; in good order and contains all the conveniences; lot 28.8¼x94.10 feet. Also, to close an interest,

WEST 114TH-ST.—Four lots, north side, 300 feet east of 10th-av., and 116 feet from Morning Side Park, each 25x100.11 feet.

Maps and full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 184 EAST BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Ellis L. Price, executor of Kitty Ann Price, deceased:

EAST BROADWAY—The valuable two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 184 East Broadway, between Canal and Jefferson sts.; house 23.8x53 feet, in good order; lot 26x70 feet. Possession May 1, 1868.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps now ready at the auctioneer's office, 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 73 ST. MARK'S-PLACE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

ST. MARK'S-PLACE—The lease of the lot, with three-story basement brick high-stoop house No. 73 St. Mark's-place. House 25x40 feet; lot 25 feet by half block, leased from Stuyvesant estate, 30 years to run at $75 ground rent, building to be paid for, or a renewal given. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 57 SPRING-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

SPRING-ST.—The valuable lot, with the front and rear buildings, No. 57 Spring-st., north side, between Marion and Mulberry sts.; lot 25 feet front and rear by 105 feet east side and 110 feet west side. Terms at sale.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 76 South Oxford-st., between Fulton and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn, HANDSOME FURNITURE, AS GOOD AS NEW. Rosewood parlor suite in brocatelle, 8 pieces, walnut marble-top hall-stand, fine walnut and enameled marble-top chamber sets, spring mattresses, lounges, oak extension table, chairs, china, Brussels and three-ply carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 237 Bergen-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, glassware, china, refrigerator, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-THREE VALUABLE LOTS, (ESTATE OF HENRY REMSEN, DECEASED,) ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., 107TH AND 108TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 73 valuable lots, belonging to the estate of Henry Remsen, deceased:

GRAND BOULEVARD.—8 lots, comprising the entire easterly front on the Grand Boulevard, between 107th and 108th sts. The 11th-av. and Boulevard intersect at these streets, leaving an open square of 225 feet in width in front of these lots.

107TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 107th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.

108TH-ST.—24 lots on the south side of 108th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.

10TH-AV.—8 lots on the west and 8 lots on the east side of 10th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 107th and 108th sts. Also, 1 lot in the rear on 107th-st.

Terms of sale will be liberal.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PREMISES NORTHWEST CORNER OF WILLIAM AND CEDAR STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Ephraim Holbrook, deceased:

WILLIAM-ST.—The two lots of land, together with the brick buildings thereon, situate on the northwesterly corner of William and Cedar sts., and known as Nos. 67 and 69 William-st. The buildings are five stories high, with basements and under-cellars, well and substantially built, and covering nearly the entire ground; there are also vaults under sidewalk; lot 41 feet on William-st. and 69 feet on Cedar-st. These premises, at a moderate cost, can be fitted for banking, insurance or other offices. Possession 1st May next.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPerty on West-st., between Fulton and Dey sts. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST-ST.—The two four-story brick buildings and lots situate on the easterly side of West-st., 24 feet south of Fulton-st., and known as Nos. 128 and 129 West-st.

WEST-ST.—The lot of land, together with the substantially built five-story brick hotel thereon, situate on the east side of West-st., adjoining the last described buildings on the southerly side, and known as No. 127 West-st.

This property, for investment, is one of the most desirable on the west side, being opposite West Washington Market and in the immediate vicinity of the New-Jersey ferries; there is also a bill to rebuild Washington Market now before the Legislature, and which will in all probability be passed.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BULKHEAD PROPERTY AND A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

13TH-AV.—The lease of 11 lots composing the entire front on 13th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., together with the north half of the bulkhead in front of said premises. The lease of the north half has 12 years to run from May next, and of the south half 11 years from same time, with covenants for two renewals of 21 years each. Annual ground rent $2,200. The fixtures and scales sold with premises.

WEST 43D-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of West 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, and known as No. 137. The house is 20.6x50 feet, in fine order. Lot 100.5 feet. Possession May 1, 1868.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 143D AND 144TH STS., NEAR THE GRAND BOULEVARD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Samuel Dunshee, deceased:

143D-ST.—Seven lots on the southerly side of 143d-st., 475 feet west of the Grand Boulevard, with the two-story and attic frame house and barn on lots Nos. 9 and 10 on above diagram.

Four lots on the northerly side of 143d-st., 475 feet west of the Grand Boulevard. 143d-st. is opened and lighted with gas.

144TH-ST.—Four lots on the southerly side of 144th-st., 375 feet west of the Grand Boulevard.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 108 GRAND-ST. AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Supreme Court, under the direction of DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., Referee:

GRAND-ST.—The house and lot of land situate on the north side of Grand-st., 25 feet east of Mercer-st., and known as No. 108. Lot 25x107, be the same more or less.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LEXINGTON-AV. AND 45TH-ST., AT AUCTION:

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AV.—The four-story, brown-stone-front house (Mansard roof) and lot, situate at the southwest corner of Lexington-av. and 45th-st., and known as No. 454. The house is 20 feet 5 inches by 50 feet, built for the owner's own occupancy, under the direction of Messrs. Rich & Griffiths, Architects, and is in every particular a first-class house. Lot 80 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 230 EAST 18TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 18TH-ST.—The three-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the north side of East 18th-st., west of and near 2d-av. New No. 230. Lot 22.6x92.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST BROADWAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST BROADWAY—The two lots of land, with the three-story brick front houses thereon, situate on the easterly side of West Broadway, 25 feet south of Thomas-st., and known as Nos. 45 and 47 West Broadway. Lots each 16.8x50 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 53 WILLET-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WILLETT-ST.—The lot of land, with three-story and basement brick front house on the front, and three-story frame house on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Willett-st., 100 feet north of Delancey-st., and known as No. 53 Willett-st. The front house is 22.6x37.6 feet; rear house, 25x16 feet.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, MARBLE AND ALABASTER VASES, FLORENTINE MOSAIC TABLES, BRONZE CLOCKS AND FIGURES, BOHEMIAN GLASS VASES, &c.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, MONDAY, 6th, TUESDAY, 7th, and WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and very elegant invoice of Carrara marble statuary, comprising about 30 pieces; artistic marble and alabaster vases of new and beautiful designs, varying in size from one to six feet in height, suitable for decorating parlors or libraries; Florentine mosaic inlaid tables, pedestals, card-receivers, bronze and ormolu clocks, groups and figures; Bohemian glass vases, &c. This collection is probably one of the finest ever offered at auction in this City, both for elegance of designs and artistic finish, having been selected by Messrs. F. Zannoni & Co. in Italy with special regard for the tastes of this country, and is positively the last sale of the season.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me as assignee of the estates of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Malden, Ulster County, New-York, on the premises of said bankrupts, the homesteads of Edward Bigelow, David Bigelow and Nathan Kellogg, lying on the bank of the Hudson River, each containing from four to ten acres of land, with a fine mansion and suitable outhouses, stables, &c.; also fruit and ornamental trees, graperies, &c., on the premises of each; together with certain other real estate at and near Malden, Ulster County, New-York, described in the schedules of said bankrupts. Also, the following stocks:

495 shares of the Bigelow Blue-stone Co.
40 shares of the First National Bank of Saugerties.
5 shares of the American Plate Glass Co.
62 2-5 shares of the Malden Turnpike Co.
1,100 shares of the Sutherland Petroleum Co.
199 shares of the Ulster and Kanawha Petroleum Co.
250 shares of the New-York and Kanawha Valley Oil Co.
5,000 shares of the Island Enterprise Petroleum Co.

Also, three polices of life insurance, &c.

Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y. March 13, 1868. ELIJAH DUBOIS, Assignee of E. and D. Bigelow & Co.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers.

416 EIGHTH WARD LOTS AT AUCTION, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SIMON BERGEN. ANOTHER GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

JOHNSON & MILLER will positively sell at auction, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, April 14, at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

416 valuable Eighth Ward (Brooklyn) lots, all finely located on 39th, 40th and 41st sts., 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., within 30 minutes of Wall-st., New-York, by the ferry that starts from the foot of 39th-st.; the lots are convenient to three railroads; the location is unequaled for health; the views of the ocean, bay and surrounding country are magnificent; no such opportunity has been offered for the masses to obtain lots that must double in value during the coming year. Secure maps at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE.—DESIRABLE BUSINESS property at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. The property corner of Broadway and Burd-st., occupied for thirty years as a country store for dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

ALSO, the property bounded by Broadway, Church and South sts., heretofore occupied as a lumber-yard.

ALSO, the dock property at the foot of 3d-av., heretofore occupied as a coal, lumber, brick and stone yard.

ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the corner of 2d-av. and Broadway, known as the private residence of John P. Smith.

The above property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known on the day of sale.

D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.

NYACK, March 5, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.

NYACK, April 2, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., March 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have destrained upon the goods, machinery and effects belonging to SOLOMON, SPEAR & CO., at No. 175 Washington-st., in this district, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against said Solomon, Spear & Co. The property, consisting of a large quantity of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, both loose and in packages; tobacco cutters, presses and all the machinery and implements of a first-class tobacco factory, will be offered for sale at public auction, at United States Bonded Warehouse, No. 56 Broadway, New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

The above sale is adjourned to April 9, 1868, at same time and place. J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.

2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

ASSIGNEES' SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, NO. 132 CHURCH-ST., WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, April 8, At 10 o'clock,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS belonging to the estate of Messrs. Tracy, Irwin & Co., now in bankruptcy, comprising the full assortment of merchandise usually found in a first-class jobber's stock, will be sold for cash, without reserve, by order of B. Y. Pippey, W. T. Wilson and John Byers, Assignees.

Catalogues and goods ready on morning of sale.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THURSDAY, April 9,

At 10 o'clock, at Nos. 53, 55 and 57 Park-place, (corner College-place,)

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH HARDWARE,

comprising the entire stock of Mr. A. W. Payne, damaged at the late fire at Nos. 85 and 87 John-st., consisting in part of chains, anvils, vices, horse nails, fry-pans, hammers, steel fire sets, saws, tea-trays and waiters, cutlery, padlocks, grass hooks, trowels, spoons, &c., &c., full particulars of which will be found in our advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *World* and in catalogues on morning of sale.

The anvils, vices and chains will be sold at 1 o'clock.

R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 31 Cortlandt-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 8, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

SMYRNA FIGS—85 cases, original packages, ¼, ½ and 1⅛ round, oval American drums.
PRUNES—12 casks Turkish Prunes.
DATES—25 round frails Dates.
MALAGA RAISINS—1,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
SHELLED ALMONDS—25 boxes Jordan Shelled Almonds.
SMYRNA FIGS—50 cases Figs, 2 pound drums.
GRENOBLE WALNUTS—50 bales Grenoble Walnuts.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 17 East River.
3,643 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,600 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Tempest* from Messina.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW-YORK BOOK TRADE SALE.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Booksale Rooms and Art Galleries.

SECOND DAY.

Commences at 9 A. M. this WEDNESDAY MORNING with the consignment of Messrs. Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., of this City; G. & C. Merriam, Springfield; Charles Desilva, Philadelphia; W. J. Pooley and Jas. Miller, New-York; and the large consignments from Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, and W. W. Harding, Philadelphia.

AUCTION NOTICE.

G. R. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.

ROBERT HAYDOCK & SON will sell on FRIDAY, April 10, at 10 o'clock, at store, No. 46 Cortlandt-st., by order of assignee, a jobber's stock of well assorted table and kerosene glassware, in open lots, and entire packages. Terms cash on delivery.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

The large and elegant stock of the business formerly carried on by H. DARDONVILLE, at No. 678 Broadway, comprising French gas-fixtures, mechanical and marine lamps, bronzes, globes, chimneys, shades, furniture, fixtures, show-cases, oil-tanks and several hundred gallons rapeseed oil, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on the 14th and 15th days of April inst., by R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, by order of J. Husson, Receiver. The sale will be peremptory and will commence at 10½ o'clock each day, and will continue until the whole is disposed of. Catalogues will be ready two days before the sale at the office of the auctioneer, No. 39 Nassau-st., and at the place of sale.

GEO. WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE at New-Rochelle, by JONES, NICHOLS & CO., on WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, will be sold at auction, by order of the executors of J. W. Schmidt, deceased, the beautiful island country seat, owned by the late J. W. Schmidt, Esq., and occupied by him up to the time of his demise, (formerly owned by Louis Depau, Esq.,) known as Locust Island, situated opposite the Neptune House, New-Rochelle, Westchester County, 18 miles from the City Hall, N. Y., accessible by steamboat and railroad.

The Island, proper, consists of 27 acres (more or less) of land, with adjacent small Islands, handsomely laid out in garden and lawn, beautifully embellished with shade and ornamental trees. On the premises there is a THREE-STORY BASEMENT DWELLING-HOUSE, about 70 feet front by about 42 feet deep, with WING EXTENSIONS of 20 feet each, with BAY WINDOWS. The house contains 11 large bedrooms, large parlors and dining-room, butler's pantry, bathroom and closet, wine and vegetable cellars, large kitchen and servants' hall; also, large and spacious stone STABLE, with GARDENER'S COTTAGE attached; also a large two-story stone LAUNDRY, with large drying-room, with all the necessary appurtenances; fine stone ICE-HOUSE, COWHOUSE for six cows, DUCK-HOUSE, large hennery, toolhouse, dairy, &c. TWO LARGE ELEGANT GREENHOUSES, about two and a-half acres in garden, containing choice fruits; extensive strawberry, Lawton and raspberry beds; fine large asparagus bed of the best variety.

There are also on the place an extensive BATHING POND and house. It is stone walled, hard bottom with sluice gates, to let the tide in and out, insuring a bath any hour of the day. There is also a fine TWO-STORY GOTHIC COTTAGE, very prettily situated, overlooking the Sound; also, a beautiful CHINESE PAGODA SUMMER-HOUSE, with stained-glass top, commanding a most beautiful view of the Sound and the surrounding country.

There is connected with this property a private ferry with landing docks on each side, which have recently been put in complete order with new floats; a large ferry-boat, copper-bottomed, perfectly sound and in good order, occupying but about three minutes to cross. The dwelling-house, greenhouses, &c., have been recently painted throughout. It is one of the most beautiful and comfortable private residences in the country or as an investment; fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, and permits to view the premises, apply at the office of JONES, NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 113 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, New-York.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The steam propeller D. GEZLEY, 80 feet keel, 17 8-10 feet beam, 9 feet depth of hold, carrying capacity about 200 tons, built in 1862, boiler one year old.

Will be sold at public auction at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., where the vessel can be seen, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Terms made known on day of sale by DANIEL D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.

NYACK, March 16, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.

NYACK, April 2, 1868.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

AT NO. 304 WEST 38TH-ST.,

10½ o'clock, FRIDAY, 10th April.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell, by auction, all the elegant furniture, rosewood piano, carpets, &c., contained in the above dwelling. Particulars to-morrow.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

RICH AND COSTLY CITY AND PARISIAN made furniture, of most beautiful design and finish, being the stock of the well-known house of LEON MARCOTTE & CO.

To be sold at auction at the warerooms Nos. 3, 5 and 7 East 4th-st., near Broadway, in consequence of their removal to Union-square. Particulars and catalogue in a few days.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT WOODSIDE, L. I.—J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will sell at auction at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., valuable property at Woodside, L. I., on line of Long Island Railroad, three miles from Hunter's Point, in seven parcels, with five handsome new dwellings with lands attached. The above property can be treated for at private sale at any time previous to 15th April.

Maps, diagrams and further particulars at office of J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES. PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place. Consultation strictly confidential.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 119 Greenwich-av., a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms provided; consultation letter free.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED, WITHOUT MERcury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Invigorating pills for impaired manhood. Ladies' troubles cured.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN IN NEED.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place. Sure and immediate relief to all in trouble. Elegant rooms for nursing.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.

Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OLIVER TWIST. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. W. H. Pope, Mr. C. Fisherman, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Mary Scott, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Matnilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Little Whiting, and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME and THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LENDORMIE, THE IDIOT OF THE MILL and SUSAN HOPLEY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
ORPHEON CONCERT. by Mr. Jerome Hopkins, assisted by Miss Gertrude Franken, Mr. G. W. Morgan and others.

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie S. Goodrich.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE, "HENRY VIII." By Geo. Vandenhoff.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Advices from Uruguay confirm the reported assassination of Gen. FLORES, President of the Republic. He was murdered at Montevideo, immediately on his return from a visit to the camp of the Allies on the Rio Parana. His successor entered upon the duties of his office without opposition.

Admiral FARRAGUT is reported at Messina, Sicily.

The emigration from Germany to the United States this year, it is believed, will exceed that of last. Seven thousand emigrants sailed for American ports last week.

CONGRESS.

Mr. JOHNSON presented to the Senate yesterday a petition signed by upward of 2,000 freedmen of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, asking the Government to aid them in immigrating to Liberia. The petition sets forth that the petitioners cannot obtain employment, that there is no hope of their being able to overcome the prejudices which exists against their race, and therefore they desire to accept the advantages offered by Liberia to persons of color. The petition was referred to the Finance Committee. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Pensions to report an amendment to the Pension laws, providing that the marriage of a widow of a deceased soldier shall not work a forfeiture of pension. The bill to amend the Charter of the City of Washington was taken up. Mr. SHERMAN offered an additional section, providing for the selection by the Boards of Aldermen and Council, in joint convention, of all officers now appointed by the Mayor. He stated as a reason for offering this amendment, that the Mayor was opposed to appointing colored men to office. After debate the amendment was agreed to, yeas, 29; nays, 16, and the bill then passed. Some debate then followed on Mr. CONKLING'S amendment to the Navy Appropriation bill, proposing a reduction of the number of able-bodied seamen and apprentices. The amendment was rejected, after which the Senate went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

There was no session of the House yesterday. A large number of the members having since the commencement of the impeachment trial returned to their homes, there is not a quorum of that body in Washington.

GENERAL.

Wisconsin voted yesterday for a Chief Justice and an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court. Judges DIXON and PAINE were the Republican candidates, and Messrs. DUNN and ELLIS the Democratic candidates. In 1867 the vote for Governor stood: Republican, 73,687; Democratic, 68,873. In 1865 there was a majority against colored suffrage. Yesterday the Republican candidates were elected.

Gov. FENTON, yesterday, sent a message to the Legislature, requesting that speedy action might be taken on the New-York City tax levy. He says that it is usual to leave it to the last days of the session, and then rush it through without proper consideration, and without giving him time to examine it critically. He thinks where $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 are asked for, the request should be treated with some regard to tax-payers. In the Senate, the message was ordered printed. In the Assembly, Mr. JACOBS declared the Governor's interference in legislative matters an impertinence and an insult, and moved that the message be sent back to him. After some debate it was referred to the Committee on Cities.

LEWIS V. BOGY, late Indian Commissioner, in a letter to the Democrats of Calloway County, Missouri, advocates the nomination of Gen. F. P. BLAIR, Jr., for President and Mayor HOFFMAN for Vice-President.

The Zion Lutheran Church, at Syracuse, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $15,000.

Our Consul at Sydney, Australia, Mr. H. H. HALL, is accused of having issued a large number of fraudulent certificates purporting to entitle the holder to one year's employment on the Pacific Railroad. A number of laborers holding such certificates have arrived at San Francisco from Sydney. The railroad company deny that Mr. HALL had any authority to act as their agent and refuse to employ the men.

The State Senate and Assembly in joint convention, yesterday, elected ABRAM B. WEAVER Superintendent of Public Instruction. The vote stood for WEAVER, 80; RICE, 62. VICTOR M. RICE, the defeated candidate, is the present incumbent.

The failure of the banking house of D. MORSE & Co., in Lockport, is announced. The loss involved is estimated all the way from $30,000 to $75,000. The deposits were mostly the gains and unemployed means of the depositors. But as they were chiefly the means of poor men, the blow falls on them very heavily.

Rev. Dr. LUNDY, assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, in Newburgh, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday while officiating in the services of that church, and died on Monday night.

The banking house of SAMUEL HARRIS & SONS, long established in Baltimore, has suspended. The liabilities are not heavy, and much sympathy is felt for the proprietors, who have many warm and influential friends. They may be enabled to resume business before long.

Gen. H. H. WELLS, of Alexandria, Va., recently appointed Governor of the State by Gen. SCHOFIELD, arrived at Richmond yesterday and was sworn into office. By invitation, he addressed the Constitutional Convention, during which he announced that he was a thorough Republican and in favor of universal suffrage, universal education, and equal taxation. He advised the adoption of the new Constitution, and said it was the only sure way of speedily bringing peace and quiet to the State.

JOHN WESLEY WARD was convicted in Baltimore on Monday of robbing the mail at the Johnsville Post-office, Somerset County, Md., and sentenced to two years, imprisonment in the City Jail. The jury commended him to mercy.

CHAS. E. DOLSON, Ulster County, who has been an Assistant Revenue Collector for the district composed of the towns of Gardiner and Shawangunk, it is reported, has absconded, taking with him, it is supposed, about $6,000 in money he had collected.

On Monday night the Memphis Police made a descent on Ferguson Hall, and arrested twenty young persons supposed to belong to the Kuklux Klan. Among the papers found was a document purporting to be a copy of the Kuklux Constitution, which binds the members of the order to protect the people of the South from the bands of murderers and robbers which abound, and to retaliate with murder if necessary. The persons arrested claimed to be simply members of a base ball club, and denied all knowledge of the document mentioned. They were locked up over night and then released.

A petition to Gen. GRANT, signed by 3,000 citizens of New-Orleans, requesting him to reconsider his action in reinstating the Councilmen removed by Gen. HANCOCK, was delivered to him on the 30th ult. Gen. GRANT promised that the matter should be referred to Gen. BUCHANAN, commanding the Fifth Military District.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings at Little Rock, Ark., refused to give up the keys of the Capitol for the meeting of the Reconstruction Legislature, and it was entered at night and the doors thrown open. The House ordered the arrest of the Superintendent, but it has not been effected, though he is daily on the streets. The House ratified the fourteenth article of the Constitution on Friday, but the Senate refused, because no official proclamation has been made of the result of the election. Gen. GILLEM says he has no authority to prevent the peaceful assemblage of the Legislature, and the occupancy of the Capitol by it.

Judge HUNTER, of the Criminal Court at Memphis, yesterday caused the arrest of Judge WALDRON, of the Municipal Court, for having taken out of jail the editors of the Memphis *Avalanche*, who were committed by Judge HUNTER for contempt. Judge WALDRON gave bail and was released, and it is said will institute proceedings against Judge HUNTER.

The men of the old "Second Jersey Brigade" have lost their battle flag. It has been loaned to some one, but to whom they are unable to recollect.

Capt. BENJAMIN JOHNSON, of the schooner *Brave*, and his mate, named CARSON, belonging in Somerset County, Md., were murdered, near Deal's Island, by four negroes employed on their vessel, on the 20th ult., and their bodies thrown overboard. The murderers stole $5,000 belonging to the Captain, and taking a boat, escaped to the shore under cover of night.

The steamer *Sylph*, a large packet boat, was totally destroyed by fire on the 1st inst., at Savannah, Ga. The *Sylph* was lying in the river at the time, and the first discovery made of the fire was when the flames burst out in every part of her. The boats caught almost instantly, and the crew on board of the burning steamer had no means of escape. Gen. MEADE and Staff were coming down the river in a yawl boat, and they immediately went to the assistance of the crew of the steamer, and succeeded in rescuing all on board.

The State of Vermont offers to redeem $100,000 of its outstanding bonds.

The residence of Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, in Hartford, has been purchased by a life insurance company for $53,000. The company will build on the lot and one adjoining a fine building for business purposes.

Maine is running a race on divorces with other States. Last month twenty-five in Knox County and fourteen in Oxford were recorded, and twenty-five libels are entered in Somerset County.

The Mayor of New-Orleans having countermanded some of the orders issued by the Chief of Police, the latter wrote a very sharp letter, saying that if it was intended to use the Police force for political purposes, an insurmountable obstacle would be found in his office and in the will of the people. Thereupon the Mayor preferred charges of insubordination against the Chief, and the Police Commissioners summoned the rebellious officer for trial on the 9th inst., suspending him from duty meantime. Gen. BUCHANAN has set aside the action of the Commissioners, and restored the Chief to his office and to duty.

A dispatch from Havana announces that the island of Porte Moule was suddenly overflowed by the rising of the sea, and that three French and one English vessels were driven ashore and dashed to pieces.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says it is generally believed that the President will soon relieve Gen. EMORY of the command of the Department of Washington, not so much for what he has done as for what he aimed to do against him in the matter of his impeachment.

The Governor-General of Canada receives by the Confederation act a salary of $50,000 a year. The Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec and Ontario, it is said, are to receive $8,000 each, and those of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick $7,000 each.

An examination in the case of J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS and other directors of the Erie Railroad, who are charged with contempt of Court in having caused $10,000,000 worth of stock certificates to be issued after being restrained from so doing by an injunction of the Supreme Court, was resumed yesterday before JOHN B. HASKIN, Esq., the referee appointed by Judge BARNARD. Several witnesses were examined, after which the further hearing was adjourned to 4 P. M. to-morrow.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a two-story frame building in course of construction, corner of Twenty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, Gowanus, fell down with a loud crash, sending up a cloud of dust and crushing beneath the falling timbers two German carpenters, who were at work on the first floor. Their names were RUDOLPH POTCH and JOSEPH FREISCH.

The woman who assaulted Miss JOSEPHINE COMSTOCK, in Chicago, last Friday night, has been discovered and is now under arrest. She is a young widow named SAMANTHA GRIER, and, it is said, entertained a passion for a young gentleman named MOSS, to whom Miss COMSTOCK was soon to be married. Miss COMSTOCK is in a precarious condition, and her recovery is regarded as very doubtful.

The war between St. Louis saloon-keepers and brewers is ended. The attempt on the part of the latter to raise the price of lager to $16, failed, and the old price of $14 is resumed.

A box containing over $6,000 in Erie Railroad coupon bonds and other stocks, with $100 in gold and some greenbacks, was stolen from the broker's office of Fitzgerald & Meade, in Baltimore, yesterday. The robber escaped.

The strike of the workmen in the railroad shops in Cleveland appears to have ended in failure. On Saturday but few men attended the meeting, and it was reported that almost all had resumed work at prices agreed upon by the railroad companies.

The New-York annual Conference resumed its deliberations yesterday in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Methodist Church, Bishop CLARK presiding. Rev. PETER V. SCHEMERHORN was expelled from membership for immorality. The Committee on the State of the Country submitted resolutions of sympathy with the Impeachment project, and prayer for the Divine guidance of the "High Court" to a just verdict. The Committee on Statistics reported lengthily, after which the Bishop announced the appointments of ministers for the ensuing year. Final adjournment was declared after the benediction had been pronounced by the Bishop.

The New-York East Conference was in session yesterday in Brooklyn, and adopted another series of resolutions in favor of lay representation.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, a plan for a new market was adopted and forwarded to the Legislature at Albany. The proposed market is to be located on the North River somewhere between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets, occupying four blocks and four piers, with a continuous roof from Eleventh-avenue to the river over all the blocks, piers and streets included.

Prof. HENRY SMITH delivered a lecture before the Historical Society last evening on "INCREASE MATHER and his Times."

Two licenses were revoked yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Excise, and 110 were granted.

JAMES BRANGAN, a boy 18 years old, surrendered himself to the Police in this City yesterday, confessing that he stabbed LOUIS GARTNER in Mott-street, on Monday night, and saying that he did it in self-defence. An inquest was held yesterday, and this statement was fully corroborated. A verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts, and the prisoner was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Cotton fluctuated considerably in price yesterday, closing in favor of sellers, on a rather better demand. Breadstuffs were in moderate request. Flour, wheat and corn were lower. Oats firmer. Provisions were decidedly dearer, especially hog products, which were in lively speculative request. Groceries quiet. Freights dull.

The Connecticut Election.

The result of the Connecticut election is not what we expected. The Republican candidate for Governor has been defeated, and the Democratic Governor reëlected by about 1,500 majority. The relative strength of the Republicans has not been decreased, and they have both branches of the Legislature, which gives them a United States Senator.

There has been no marked change, certainly, *against* the Republicans,—but they have nevertheless been defeated; the changes which were looked for in their favor have not taken place. The contest in the State is close. The people have not as yet shown themselves ready to accept the bold and high-handed style of dealing with the great problems of the day which the Republicans have adopted. They have not declared against them, it is true; but the election gives no evidence of that degree of hearty and solid popular support which will be found essential to the stability and permanent success of the measures of Congress and the Republican Party. Impeachment has not weakened the Republicans in Connecticut, but we see no reason in the election returns for believing that it has strengthened them.

The negro suffrage issue had less to do with the canvass in Connecticut this year than last. But it gave the Republicans apparently no strength, while in Michigan, where it was directly involved, the decision is distinct and emphatic against it. This result is somewhat surprising. Michigan is one of the most thoroughly Radical States in the Union. Its public officers of all grades, its Senators and members of Congress, are among the most ultra and decided of the Radical Party, and they have hitherto been supported heartily and thoroughly by the popular vote,—as we presume they would be again. But on the question of suffrage for the colored race, the people of Michigan seem to share the prejudices of other States to the fullest extent.

It is a little singular that in spite of the very strong determination of the Northern States to impose universal negro suffrage upon the South, not one of them has voted as yet to accept it themselves. That they may be "educated" to do so in time, is quite likely;—but it is clear that considerable training will be required meantime.

We said that the Connecticut election would give some indication of the strength of Gen. GRANT as a candidate for President. So it has. It shows that even with him as their candidate, the Republicans cannot afford to throw aside all considerations of prudence, and force upon the country violent and doubtful schemes. With any other candidate in prospect for President, we are inclined to think that the Republican defeat in Connecticut would have been much more signal and alarming.

The May Convention.

On the 20th of next month the National Republican Convention for nominating a President, meets at Chicago. We will doubtless have ascertained before that time whether the nominee will be the successor of Mr. JOHNSON or Mr. WADE. There is no likelihood that the impeachment trial will drag on for a long period. The case for the prosecution, so far as evidence is concerned, has been closed. The President's counsel opens the defence to-morrow, and as the Court has on repeated occasions, shown its determination to permit no unnecessary delay, we may expect that by the end of next week we will be approaching the conclusion of the trial.

The prospects of GRANT for the nomination remain the same as they have been for the last year, in fact for the last three years. His course is so steady, his character so well known and his hold upon the popular heart so enduring, that no ground for a change of front regarding his nomination has appeared, or is at all likely to appear during the five or six weeks that remain before the nomination. He has been placed in very trying positions on several occasions since last Summer, but, on the whole, he has borne himself so well through them all that his popularity has never at any time been seriously affected. He was greatly abused by the Radicals when he stepped into Secretary STANTON'S plan, at the instance of President JOHNSON, in July last; but as the legality of his action is admitted by all parties, and his course was fully justified in all respects, his enemies made no impression by their ill-natured assaults. He was subsequently assailed from another side when he resigned his position in the War office in accordance with the law passed by Congress; but as he had no alternative in the case, as a law-abiding citizen and soldier, these assaults also failed of their intended effect. By far the most dangerous and insidious attempt that has yet been made against him was that of the *Tribune* last week, when it announced, in its noisy way, that his authority was being used to force the Senate to convict and remove the President. The statement was as totally unauthorized as it was shamelessly put forward. Had it possessed the least basis in fact, it would have irretrievably ruined even Gen. GRANT in the estimation of all those who know the perils to the liberties of a country from anything approaching military dictation or pretension. The American jealousy on this point is not too great. It cannot be too great. In the present circumstances of the country especially, it behooves us to guard vigilantly the supremacy of the civil power, which is guaranteed by the Constitution. History contains too many terrible warnings for us, to allow us to become for a moment careless on this subject. No matter who makes the attempt, it must be resisted at the outset. The greater the name associated with it, the more dangerous is its character and the more aggravated the offence. It is no more endurable in Gen. GRANT than it would be in Gen. MCCLELLAN. Nothing but the total disbelief of the statement by the American people could prevent them from expressing themselves about it in such a way that even its concoctors could not fail to understand. GRANT'S entire course since the end of the war has been in the opposite direction. He has invariably, and in a hundred ways, shown his anxious desire for the complete reinstatement of civil authority all over the country, and in all matters of government and administration. This has been, in fact, one of the most marked characteristics of his career, and he has expressed himself upon it more frequently and forcibly than upon almost any other subject. He has been more anxious for the complete subordination of the military power than any other soldier we know of in history, and has been, if possible, more cautious about the exercise of military authority in time of peace than even WASHINGTON himself. And it is the demonstration of this fact by his uniform course that has done more than anything else to give him his high place in the public esteem, and to make his nomination and election to the Presidency almost a certainty.

There is absolutely no other name among the prominent men of the Republican Party that is spoken of as a rival of GRANT'S at Chicago. The only one we have ever had has been that of Mr. CHASE; but those who were so busy in urging him a few months ago would now be the last men to put him forward as a candidate. Besides, we suppose that Mr. CHASE himself has latterly given up all idea of being a candidate, at least in this year's convention. There are plenty of other prominent men in the party who would make strong candidates and capable Presidents, but nobody has ever thought it worth while to discuss their merits or advocate their claims. We believe the campaign soon to open will show the vast advantages the Republicans possess in having a nominee like GRANT, who is at once strong in himself, strong in his claims, and strong in his hold upon the heart of the people.

The Paid Fire Department.

Who is it that is knocking at the door of the State Legislature for an increase in the pay of the members of the Paid Fire Department? The men are now receiving $1,000 a year for their services, and our impression is that the present Commissioners of the Department, in whose efficiency our people have felt confidence, have expressed the opinion that not only is $1,000 sufficient to secure all the men, and as good men as the Department requires, but that the pay might be reduced to $800 without impairing the efficiency of the force.

It may be that some demagogues are striving to push this proposed increase of pay through the Legislature in the hope of standing well with the firemen. We are anxious, however, to know what the Commissioners are doing, or what they propose to do, in reference to this increase of pay from $1,000 to $1,200. If the Commissioners are of opinion that $1,000 is enough, and if there is no difficulty in obtaining good men at this figure, they should protest against this increase—against thus heaping needless additional burdens upon our people. If the Commissioners do not show that they are against the increase, they will be held responsible for it.

We are not opposed to giving firemen what their services are worth; but we are opposed to giving men $1,200 a year, when $1,000 a year is sufficient, and is more than the market value of their services.

It is the duty of the Commissioners, who are supposed to be perfectly familiar with the wants of the Department, to let the people see what is their position in the matter. This continual increase in the cost of the Commissions is tending to but one result, and that is their abolition altogether. We trust that before this measure passes the Legislature, the Commissioners will be called upon to express an opinion as to whether or not the proposed increase should be made.

Gov. Fenton's Veto.

Gov. FENTON deserves, and will receive, the thanks of the whole community for vetoing the bill appropriating $250,000 to aid the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad. That bill was but the entering wedge of a general system for depleting the State Treasury for the benefit of local interests. If this had been signed, ten or a dozen others would have been immediately passed, and the State would have been compelled to pay two or three millions at the lowest estimate for similar undertakings.

During the past ten or fifteen years there has been a growing hostility on the part of the people toward appropriations of this kind from the State Treasury for works of local interest and importance. The experience of the State in this matter has not been encouraging. The construction of the Erie Canal was undoubtedly a wise and profitable investment of public money. The commercial necessities of the State demanded that a great channel of communication between the Atlantic and the West should be opened. Railroads had not then been invented. Private capital was utterly inadequate to the construction of such a work. The State was compelled to make the canal or see the commerce of the great West diverted to other channels.

But the endeavor to extend the principle then established to meet the wants of all sections of the State, proved disastrous. The State lost millions of dollars in attempting to open side canals, as feeders to the business of the Erie. So thoroughly were the people of the State satisfied that the system of internal improvements, at the expense of the State, ought not to be pushed any further, that special pains were taken by the Constitution of 1846 to restrict the power of the Legislature in this direction.

The necessity for such State aid, moreover, has grown less and less with every year. Private capital has enormously increased. The resources of individuals have become adequate to the necessities of the case. Money in abundance can always be raised to construct any work of internal improvement—any canal or railroad—for which there is a legitimate business demand. And it is a wise rule for public action to leave such enterprises wholly to the efforts of the sections directly interested, and to the private capital which may be attracted to them by the business which demands their construction, and promises to make them remunerative.

But a perfectly conclusive argument against such appropriations now is found in the almost desperate state of our finances. The whole country is bearing the burden of a gigantic debt. Its weight oppresses every department of industry, and is felt in every branch of business and enterprise. The debt of this State—its cities, counties and towns—is enormous, and is felt to be so by all classes of its people. Our taxes are swollen from year to year—the cost of living is thereby greatly increased—labor becomes less and less remunerative, and on every side there is a general and imperative demand for relief. To appropriate millions for public works, under such circumstances, is simply madness. The people of the State already stagger under burdens of debt and taxation quite as heavy as they can bear.

Gov. FENTON has laid them under heavy and lasting obligation, by interposing for their relief. The reasons assigned in his Message, which we published yesterday, for vetoing this bill, cannot be refuted; and they apply with equal force to the whole class to which this bill belongs. We do not believe the Legislature will venture on passing them in spite of his objections.

The Arcade Railroad.

It is something gained that the Arcade Railroad project has not yet been rushed through at Albany without investigation; and, from present appearances, a little leisure will give the scheme a pretty thorough discussion. If this plan be the true solution of the great island railway question, it will unquestionably be accepted with a popular favor so great as to drown the protests of any private landholders, studying exclusively their own property interests. But the plan itself is too little understood and the matter at stake too momentous for hasty action.

The Arcade plan, in the first place, is undeniably not only the most expensive of all the railroad schemes yet proposed to accomplish its purpose, but it is also by far the most experimental in its character. Indeed, it is *all* an experiment, from beginning to end. No similar engineering work has ever been built. It is idle to compare it with the Metropolitan Railway of London by way of precedent, as the two designs have hardly a leading feature in common. It is very important, also, to remember that the sort of traffic which a New-York City railway must accommodate is so dissimilar to the main traffic of the London line just mentioned, that calculations which will answer in the one case cannot be relied upon in the other.

Unwholesome vapors will almost inevitably be constantly emitted from the locomotive engines that are to traverse the proposed Arcade. The *Tribune* approvingly speaks of the "thorough ventilation" to be furnished to the "light and airy new Broadway underneath the present." If these advantages were as clear as they are represented to be, there would be less doubt about the whole scheme. But the clouds of the locomotive smoke will be hard to dispose of. Undoubtedly those who fancy this objection will be obviated, ground their faith on the clause in the charter which declares that engines shall be used that will give out neither smoke nor steam. But a locomotive engine that will comply with these conditions has yet to be invented. It is proposed, so far as appears from the arguments of the advocates of the Arcade, to propel the road engines by steam. If the engines are to be propelled by steam, it follows that fuel of some sort must be burned; and fuel that yields no smoke has not yet been discovered. A quantity of fuming engines would render this tunnel anything but "light and airy." Ventilation is, of course, proposed; but the difficulty is that no amount of ventilation short of leaving off the roof, can effectually dispose of this pestilential vapor.

The stores which are to be built, (and which certainly look very attractive on the paper plan, in their yellow ochre and Prussian blue, as it lies on the tables of the Committee Rooms in the Capitol,) cannot fail to suffer in habitableness from this trouble of smoke and vapor. It may be doubted whether that part of the project at least would not be an utter failure. The same objection would apply, in great measure, to all the travel by foot or rail; and, in brief, in place of an "Arcade" we should get something more resembling a cavern.

All this supposes, however, that the underground street could be built. But the engineering problem, under its present condition of a densely settled population, with the vaults, sewers, gas-works, cess-pools of a great City to encumber it, is one of enormous difficulty. Under the most favorable conditions the enterprise would be stupendous; but with the City as it is, it seems hopeless. It seems inevitable that if "a new Broadway" be built below, the old Broadway will be ruined above. The method it is proposed to conduct the mechanical operations, especially that of excavation, cannot be particularized upon paper without at once exploding the whole scheme. To say that Broadway would be deserted during the years required to finish this gigantic job, is not enough—it would probably be permanently disfigured and destroyed. Were the undertaking somewhat less preposterous, it would hardly be the subject of discussion; but the novelty and vastness of the theory withdraws attention from the impracticability of the details.

Political Murder in Canada.

From Georgia to Canada. Yesterday, the assassination of Mr. ASHBURN, whose offence seems to have been the zealous advocacy of ultra radicalism, with its proscriptive policy against the Southern whites. To-day, the murder of THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE, whose fierce crusade against Fenianism in Canada separated him from a powerful body of Irishmen, and provoked their savage denunciation as a recreant to his country and his race.

The circumstances, as related in our dispatches, tell a tale which carries the mind to Tipperary rather than the dingy suburbs of the Canadian capital. Mr. MCGEE, it seems, left the Parliament buildings between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and was soon afterward found, at the door of his lodgings, bleeding and lifeless. A shot fired close to his head had scattered brains and blood on the pavement and produced immediate death. Not a soul was seen in the neighborhood, nor a sign that could indicate whence the murderer came or whither he had fled. Arrests have been made on suspicion, but nothing is known that points to individual guilt, or affords reason to believe that the crime is other than political. The result, as may be expected, is intense excitement throughout Canada, and a revival of all kinds of rumors *apropos* of Fenianism and its designs.

The interest felt by Americans in the career of Mr. MCGEE, ceased ten or eleven years ago, when having vainly striven to obtain influence and position in this country, he removed to Canada. He has since done little to excite remark outside of its affairs. He left Ireland when seventeen years of age and settled in Boston as a writer for the Press; returning to Ireland three years later, and laboring as a Dublin journalist until the Young Ireland escapade compelled him once more to emigrate hastily to this country. At the outset of the New-York *Nation*, he quarrelled with the Catholic Church, but Archbishop HUGHES proved more than a match for him, and he succumbed to the Church and its authority. Thenceforward, until his death, he was a zealous Catholic. When Know-Nothingism became formidable, he started the *American Celt*, and planned the formation of Irish colonies on the Canadian side of the border. The *Celt* collapsed and the colonization scheme came to naught. He then migrated to Montreal, originated a newspaper, which failed; entered the Provincial Parliament as a Reformer, for a time filled an office without usefulness or distinction, and finally joined the Tories and became a zealous advocate of British rule on this continent. Fenianism found him in office, and thenceforward he made war upon Fenianism with a bitterness and personality which furnish the only assigned explanation of his melancholy end.

Mr. MCGEE, though an able man, and in a certain sense gifted with genius, was neither a statesman nor a man for whom commanding influence can be truthfully claimed. He was an excellent public speaker, *litterateur* of varied acquirements, but an ordinary writer, and a very poor manager, as the fate of his newspaper enterprises attests. Perhaps the field in which he rendered the greatest service and won the widest name, was that of the lecturer, in which capacity he was favorably known wherever the Irish element enters largely into the composition of our communities. His recent course separated him from his former friends, and at the time of his death, we suspect there were few Irishmen less trusted than he, or less respected by our Celtic citizens.

MINOR TOPICS.

Gov. FENTON seems to have ruffled the plumage of some of our City birds in the State Assembly by sending a message urging early action on our City Tax Levy. Mr. LA BAU, whose concern for the dignity of the body of which he happens to be a member is absolutely painful, denounces the Governor for usurping privileges which do not belong to him. Probably somebody will propose in due time to impeach him. Meantime, we beg to second the Governor's request. The Tax Levy demands early attention. Every day's delay will probably add a hundred thousand dollars at least to the appropriations which it will make.

The *Evening Post* is renewing its crusade against building a new Post-office on the land bought for that purpose by the United States Government in the City Hall Park. It is about three years since, under a resolution offered by Mr. RAYMOND, Congress created a Commission to examine this subject. That Committee was composed of competent, upright and disinterested men. They discussed the whole subject, were authorized to buy the site selected, did so, invited plans for the building, got them, and are now expecting an appropriation to go on with the work. Opposition to going on with it, means simply opposition to having any new Post-office at all, within the next ten or fifteen years. Is it quite worth while to travel all this ground over again? The public is satisfied with the site and the plan. Only the disappointed owners of land elsewhere, and the architects whose plans were not adopted, make any objection.

It is stated that Judge BLACK is so angry with Secretary SEWARD for his action on the Alta Vela claim of his clients, and so indignant at the President's refusal to overrule it, that he acquiesces very readily in the President's conviction and removal. If this be so, it is very damaging to Mr. BLACK'S reputation and character. It shows an eagerness to press his private interests against all considerations of public right which, in a public man, is inconsistent with integrity and high principle. Attorney-General STANBERY resigned his seat in the Cabinet, in order that he might defend the President. Mr. BLACK refused to defend the President because the latter would not promote Mr. BLACK'S private and personal interests, in violation of what he deemed his duty to the public. The contrast is not to Judge BLACK'S credit.

We wish somebody would explain why J. C. BRAIN, whose letter we published yesterday, is kept in jail without a trial. He was imprisoned during the war, on charges of crimes connected with the rebellion. The war ended three years ago,—and the courts are sitting every day for the trial of offences. Yet, without being tried or arraigned, this man is still kept in prison. We used to regard the habit of Austria to keep State prisoners in the dungeons of Spielberg for years without a trial, as among the blackest and most shocking excesses of tyranny. Why are we imitating such examples? Will somebody do us the favor to explain it?

Yesterday another petition was presented to the Senate from several thousand Southern negroes, asking the Government to aid them in emigrating to Liberia. The last petition of this kind was from the negroes of North Carolina; the present petition comes from those of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina. Their petition sets forth that they are destitute, cannot obtain employment, and cannot hope to overcome the disadvantages of their position in the South. It is really melancholy to find petitions of this kind pouring into Congress from all parts of the Southern States. In a region of vast productive resources, of unequaled fertility, with a soil giving annual crops that can instantly be turned into gold in any of the markets of the world, with abounding opportunities for labor, we see the native-born tillers of the ground eager to escape to a country of poverty and savagery, and to get away from their present miseries by flying to others that they know not of. It cannot be because Congress has not legislated enough for them; it has done little else but legislate for them for years past. It cannot be because the Government and the people of the North have not helped them, and encouraged them, and instructed them. We have sustained the Freedmen's Bureau for their benefit, and have sent numberless political and educational missionaries among them. May the terrible state of things not be owing to the fact that our legislation has not been of the wisest kind, and that we have looked rather to giving them political advantages instead of encouraging the great productive industries upon which blacks as well as whites must depend for their existence. If we would keep the Southern blacks out of their crushing miseries, we must adopt such means as will secure social order, material prosperity and good feeling in the South. Without this, things will go on from bad to worse, till decay and ruin become permanent under the sway of military dictators.

A bill was yesterday introduced to the Senate making an appropriation of $10,000 for the expenses of impeachment. This is a very small sum; but we do not suppose it is expected that it will pay the entire expenses of the trial; and a further sum will doubtless have to be voted before it is through, or after it is through. A question has been asked us as to who will pay the expenses of President JOHNSON'S counsel and witnesses;—who will pay if he is convicted?—will he be compelled to pay if acquitted and the charges pronounced false? We suppose that, according to the ordinary practice of law, Mr. JOHNSON will have to bear the expense. It is evident that Congress did not intend to include the fees of his counsel or the cost of his witnesses, in the appropriation provided for yesterday. We have no doubt that each member of his counsel, in a case of this magnitude, would expect a fee of not less than $10,000. When WARREN HASTINGS was acquitted, he was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, which amounted to the enormous sum of 71,080 pounds sterling—which may be said to be equal to a million in greenbacks, at the present comparative valuation of money. The East India Company, however, indemnified him by an annual pension of 4,000 pounds.

The Connecticut Democrats were wise enough to keep out of the canvass the very bad set of Copperhead orators who did their party so much damage in New-Hampshire, and have done them damage in every campaign where they have been permitted to show themselves. In New-Hampshire they brought into the field HENRY CLAY DEAN, C. C. BURR, and others of like style, who have been distinguished only for their violent opposition to the country during the war, and for the violence of their Copperheadism during the last seven years. In Connecticut they gave these persons no opportunity of ruining the party by their fatal advocacy of it. If the Democrats have not learned by the hundred lessons they have already got, that they must crush out the malignant Copperheadism that is constantly trying to gain the ascendancy in their party, they will doubtless learn it after they have got a hundred more lessons.

One advantage, if it be an advantage, that the Democrats have over the Republicans in these times, in the matter of Presidential candidates, is that they can enjoy themselves by nominating several new ones every week. The Republicans have only Gen. GRANT, and, finding him sufficient, will permit no other name to be brought forward. But we see by our exchanges that almost every State in the Union has several irrepressible Democratic aspirants, and each of them can have the pleasure of indulging his hopes till they are crushed out by the Tammany Hall Convention on the 4th of next July. We observe that Mr. BOGY, Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs has just written a letter urging Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as the Democratic nominee, with Mayor HOFFMAN, of this City, as Vice-President. He thinks that, as the Republicans have a candidate from the *regular* army, the Democrats should have a candidate from the *volunteer* army, and that in this way they would be sure of success. This is not the first time that Gen. BLAIR'S name has been mentioned; but this is the first time we have seen so remarkable a reason given for his nomination. He ought rather to run on the strength of his name and his varied merits as a politician.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

The tediousness of "Joe" having been found incurable, that piece has been withdrawn from this theatre, and Mr. CHANFRAU has sought to enliven the dull evenings with his personations of *Dundreary* and *Sam*, as they occur in Mr. CHARLES GAYLER'S play of "Our American Cousin at Home." In this piece Mr. GAYLER'S dexterity in fitting an actor with such parts as may develop his particular resources, is exhibited. Mr. CHANFRAU'S entertaining mimicry is displayed and the audience is amused. Nothing more is expected of such dramas. The farce of "The Widow's Victim," in which more of Mr. CHANFRAU'S imitations are given—concludes the performances. This entertainment will be repeated until Friday evening, when Mr. CHANFRAU is to have a benefit, and the bill may be altered.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The dramatization from DICKENS' *Oliver Twist*, has been reproduced at this theatre with less popular success, perhaps, than marked its recently interrupted run, but with all the same excellencies which recommended it then to its phenomenal favor. Miss ETTINGE as *Nancy*, Miss BARRATT as *Oliver*, Mr. J. W. WALLACK as *Fagin* and Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT as *Sikes*, as well as those who have to deal with the subordinate personages, renew their hold upon the public. There is too much floating knowledge of the performance to render a detailed description necessary. There is a rugged fervor about Miss ETTINGE'S *Nancy* that makes the character one of her impressive assumptions. And as far as Mr. WALLACK and Mr. DAVENPORT were interested it is easy to see that their heartiest applauders now are those who seem to be most familiar with the piece. And it may be taken for granted that when a theatrical performance rises in our opinion, on more intimate acquaintance, there is something in it worth more than the usual consideration. In the present cast Mr. WILLIAMSON deserves to be named for his particularly excellent bit of study as the violent Justice, and Mrs. SEFTON'S *Mrs. Corney* is also exceedingly good. "Oliver Twist" will be played but six nights at present, and is to be succeeded, though not immediately, by a new drama from Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS.

Readings.

Mr. VANDENHOFF'S first reading of the new series will take place at Dodworth's Hall, to-night. Mrs. F. M. CARTER is to give an entertainment of readings and recitations, this evening, at De Garmo's Hall. The programme of pieces to be delivered exhibits a deal of taste, and those who may attend the performance are likely to be pleased and interested. Mrs. CARTER recently gave a reading at Princeton College, to the entire satisfaction of a cultured and critical audience.

Marshall's Portrait of Gen. Grant.

There is now on exhibition in Goupil's gallery a very fine portrait of Gen. GRANT, painted by MARSHALL, which is unquestionably the most striking likeness of the General that has yet been painted, and the only one we have seen that affords a correct idea of his character. As a work of art, the painting will very greatly enhance the reputation of Mr. MARSHALL. The work has been magnificently engraved by the artist, in the same style as his portrait of President LINCOLN.

Gov. Andrew's Life.

We are rejoiced to hear that Col. BROWN, the author of the admirable sketch in the *North American* on Gov. ANDREW, is about to publish a narrative of the official life of the Governor. It will contain numerous letters and documents of interest, together with the famous Valedictory Address of Gov. ANDREW on "Reconstruction in the South." We trust, also, it will embrace the Governor's most valuable argument on a license law. No one is better qualified than Col. BROWN to write such a life. The volume will contain some 350 pages, and is dedicated, by permission, to Gen. GRANT.

ANTI-MONOPOLY.—The Jersey City Protective Association having resolved to resist the further encroachments of the railway monopoly, have addressed letters to each of the Aldermanic nominees to ascertain how they stand in the matter.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The President's counsel evidently intend to deal largely in precedents in their defence of his conduct. Yesterday and last night they had an immense force of clerks engaged in searching the books of the Appointment Office of the Treasury Department to obtain lists of cases of removals and appointments without the consent of the Senate. They intend to justify the course of the President in this manner. The prosecution will meet this effort by demanding to know how precedent could justify the President after the passage of a law which expressly prohibited him from following such precedent. As well might a thief who had committed robbery before it was declared a crime plead afterward in mitigation of his offence that he was only following precedent.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATOR WADE.

The statement recently published that Chief Justice CHASE or some of his friends were responsible for the publication or authorship of the article in the *Intelligencer* last week, arguing that Senator WADE is ineligible to the office of President is denied by the best authority. The article attracted but little attention here, and only obtained importance through the statement referred to.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The trial of JEFF. DAVIS will certainly occur at the May Term of the United States Circuit Court in Virginia, to which time it was recently postponed, as Chief Justice CHASE has made all the necessary arrangements to be present then, provided, of course, the impeachment trial does not last too long, which is not probable.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House will meet at noon to-morrow, but as a quorum is not expected to be present, an adjournment will follow until Thursday, and no business will be transacted. A majority of the members are absent from the city, and many will remain so until the close of the impeachment trial.

Gen. THOMAS was present at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

THE KUKLUX KLAN AND GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. BUTLER has recently received a number of notices from the Kuklux Klan ordering him to desist from his present course in political affairs. They are written on paper, with printed headings, and other evidences of genuineness.

WASHINGTON CITY CHARTER.

The principal business of the Senate to-day was the passage of the bill renewing the charter of the City of Washington for one year from the 1st of June next, the date at which it expires. Mr. SUMNER got in an amendment taking from the Mayor the power of appointing the subaltern city officers, and conferring it upon the two Boards of Common Council in joint convention. This was the only way, Mr. SUMNER said, by which the blacks would ever stand a chance of getting any of the offices of the city which were now controlled by the Mayor in opposition to their interests. Another section provides that the same Boards in like manner shall designate the bank wherein the city funds shall be deposited. The bill passed as amended.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

CABINET MEETING.

The usual Cabinet meeting was held at the Executive Mansion this morning. Adjutant-Gen. THOMAS was present. Among the visitors to the President during the forenoon were Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN and Collector SMYTHE, of New-York.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent a number of nominations to the Senate, which were principally military. Among the civilians were THOMAS B. ASTEN, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Eighth District of New-York; R. H. COCHRANE, to be Assessor of the Sixth District of Kentucky, and JOHN B. WINSTANDLEY to be Assessor of the Second District of Indiana.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Gen. SPINNER, who is Treasurer of the National Lincoln Monument Association, received, on yesterday morning, a letter from Austin, Nevada, containing $100 in aid of the proposed erection of a monument in this city.

GOLD PROSPECTS IN MONTANA.

The Auditor of Montana writes to JOHN P. BRUCE, now in this city, under date of March 16, that, owing to increased machinery and the discovery of new gold and silver fields in that Territory, the yield of these metals will be ten times more than last year.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

The number of colored schools in Washington is forty-eight, and in Georgetown eight, with a total of 3,137 pupils. There are fourteen night schools, with 500 scholars.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court, on yesterday, reversed the decree of the Court of Claims in a land warrant case, on the ground that the Court below could take cognizance only of cases in which money was in controversy. The Supreme Court affirmed the decree of the District Court of Florida, Southern District, which had decided that a vessel captured as a prize of war while attempting to break the blockade in Mobile Bay, was not liable for claims presented by parties in New-Orleans for repairs and provisions furnished three years before the capture.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

A special order from the War Department, issued to-day, announces that Capt. Chas. G. Cox, Tenth Infantry, and Capt. Robert Chandler, Thirteenth Infantry, have been ordered to report to Major-Gen. Hancock, commanding the Military Division of the Atlantic, for duty on his staff. Gen. Hancock will establish permanent headquarters in this city to-morrow.

Lieut. Marston Niles has been ordered to report to Rear Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, for duty.

First Assistant Engineer E. A. Devalin is detached from the naval rendezvous at New-York, and ordered to the Naval Academy; and First Assistant Engineer Geo. J. Burnap is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to New-York.

ANOTHER THEATRE GONE.

Destruction of Butler's American Theatre by Fire This Morning.

At 1:10 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in one of the dressing-rooms in Butler's American Theatre, No. 472 Broadway, (Mechanics' Hall,) which resulted in the destruction of the entire interior of that place of amusement.

The flames originated in the ladies' dressing room, situated on the left hand side of the rear entrance on Crosby street. Their origin could not be ascertained, as both the watchmen employed by Mr. Butler were absent at the time. Although the firemen were soon on the ground they could not check the progress of the fire until the flames had gained such headway that the entire stage, scenery and auditorium were enveloped in the element, and entirely destroyed. The front portion of the building was, however, saved, as were also the upper floors, the latter being somewhat damaged by water and smoke.

The second floor is occupied by the Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society as a library and schoolroom, and they own the entire building. The books are no doubt considerably injured by the water and heat, though not permanently damaged. The loss of the Society on building, &c., is estimated at $12,000, probably covered by insurance. Mr. BUTLER estimates his loss on properties and scenery at $8,000, insured for $5,000 in City Companies.

Owing to the lateness of the hour further details could not be obtained. At 2 o'clock the flames were under command, and the safety of the edifice assured.

This building has been used as a place of amusement for over twenty years, having been opened by the late E. P. CHRISTY as a Minstrel Hall, occupied subsequently by the "Marsh Children," HENRY WOOD'S Minstrels, CHRISTY'S European Minstrels, and latterly for several years by the Bryant's Minstrels, under DAN BRYANT'S management. For the past twelve months Mr. BUTLER has occupied it as a variety theatre. The building will now probably be sold for mercantile purposes.

The New Governor of Virginia—Gen. Schofield's Order.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, Va., Saturday, April 4, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 36.—The office of Governor of Virginia having become vacant by expiration of the term of service of his Excellency FRANCIS H. PEIRPOINT, and the Governor being ineligible to the same office for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected, his Excellency HENRY H. WELLS has this day been appointed Governor of Virginia, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD.

S. F. CHAFLIN, A. A. G.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ST. LAURENT.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship *St. Laurent*, which left Havre March 26 and Brest March 28, arrived at this port last night, with advices two days' later than was at hand by the *City of Antwerp*. We are as usual indebted to the courtesy of Capt. BOCANDE for late Paris newspapers.

A London dispatch to the Havas-Bullier Agency, dated March 26, sets forth that Mr. DISRAELI recently addressed to Count DARTMOUTH a letter, one passage of which read thus: "A crisis latterly occurred in Ireland. In my opinion, a crisis is imminent in England; for there exists a powerful party whose object it is to destroy the sacred union binding the Church to the State—a union that up to the present time has been the basis of civilization in Great Britain, and is now the sole safeguard of our religious liberty."

The Italian Government had caused the arrest at Perouse of a Bourbon agent, Baron D'ELBANTINI, who had come from Vienna and was en route to Rome, to meet the ex-King of Naples. Twenty thousand florins and a quantity of documents of a suspicious character were found in his apartments. The papers seized show the existence of a plan intended to revolutionize the Southern Provinces of Italy, and prove that the Bourbons place great reliance upon the friendship of the Emperor of the French, who is referred to as being in favor of an Italian Confederation, embracing Northern Italy, Naples and the Pontifical States.

The *fête* of the Annunciation was celebrated in Rome, March 25, the Pope, according to custom, attending Divine service at the Church of Saint Maria sur Minerva. The Holy Father arrived in an equipage of high ceremony, having Cardinal BONAPARTE sitting opposite him in the carriage.

A dispatch from Jassy, dated March 26, says: "Thirty-one Radical deputies, the President being one of the number, yesterday presented to the Chamber the following bill, already referred to the sections: 1. Jews cannot establish themselves in the rural districts; in the towns they must have a special authorization. 2. Persons contravening this law shall be considered as vagabonds and sent out of the country by the mairies. 3. Jews cannot either sell or purchase houses. 4. They cannot hold lease of lands, forests, vineyards, sheepfolds, mills, wine-shops or inns. 5. They cannot act in common for any enterprise, or associate themselves with Christians for that purpose. 6. They can engage in no commercial transaction without the authorization of the mairie. All persons acting in contravention shall be punished by fines, and their cases shall not be tried by the regular authorities. 7. Jews can only sell potable liquors and provisions to their coreligionists. The Jewish committees are suppressed. All laws contrary to the above regulations are abrogated." A subsequent dispatch announces that the Government and a majority in the Chamber will undoubtedly oppose the measure.

A Constantinople dispatch, dated March 25, announces the rejection by the Porte of the demand of Montenegro, and the death of Mrs. MORRIS, wife of the United States Minister.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

French Legislative Proceedings—The New Austrian Marriage Law—The Disturbances in the South of France—The Kervegnen Affair—Piracy of American Inventions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 24, 1868.

Yesterday the Legislative Body passed the bill granting a credit of two millions for the relief of the starving population of Algeria. It is a pity that so much time was lost in introducing the measure, for with a little foresight the world might have been spared the shock of the horrible occurrences by which the distress in that colony has been signalized. I refrain from dwelling on them, but I cannot help saying that they reflect discredit on a Government which trammels the individual freedom and enterprise of its citizens by what are called paternal restrictions, but which does not seek to protect them against the consequences of their own helplessness. In the same sitting M. PEYRUSSE presented the supplemental report on article nine of the new law on public meetings, which had been sent back to the Commission for reconsideration. The modifications introduced in it have greatly improved the clause. The responsibility of the organizers of and participators in public reunions is more clearly defined, and the punishments for contraventions of the law are notably reduced. The report was ordered to be printed and distributed, and will be taken into consideration to-morrow.

THE NEW MARRIAGE LAW IN AUSTRIA.

The passage by the Upper Chamber of the law permitting civil marriages in Austria, has been made the subject of great rejoicings at Vienna. Immediately after the vote on Saturday, the President of the Chamber read a collective letter from Cardinal ROUSCHER and several other members of the clerical party, declaring that in consequence of the decision to which the Chamber had come, they would no longer take part in its deliberations. In the same sitting the law was definitively adopted, there being only seventeen dissentient votes. During the discussion the speakers were frequently interrupted by the applause and laughter of the spectators, by whom the galleries were crowded, but no attempt was made to eject them. The following eloquent passage in the speech of M. DE HASNER was greeted with enthusiastic acclamation:

"The Government does not believe that philosophy has replaced the religion of the masses. The State does not desire to dispense with the moral power of religion. But, gentlemen, I equally believe that the Church has need of being regenerated to respond to the duties of its mission. In the States in which religious liberty reigns we do not see that great external religious display which we remark in intolerant States, but owing to that very circumstance there is a more solid religious foundation there. An enlightened Church would never have put GUNTHER in the *Index* because he tried to defend Catholicism by rationalism; it would, on the contrary, have made of him one of its first defenders. If the Church enters on this path it will continue to be a power, but in the contrary case, I fear, it will approach its decline. In any case, the Government will oppose to the storm raised by its adversaries the calmness and good conscience of an assured conviction."

Remarking on this event the *Siècle* of this morning pertinently observes that what is occurring in Austria should afford food for reflection to the French Government. It is not, however, lessons that are wanting here. It is the will to profit by them.

THE DISTURBANCES AT TOULOUSE AND BORDEAUX.

The Government is very much disquieted by the character of the outbreaks which the enforcement of the provisions of the new Army bill has caused at Toulouse, Bordeaux and other places. Unmistakable revolutionary symptoms have manifested themselves throughout these movements, and in several instances the statue of the Emperor has been maltreated. The ministerial journals try to make light of these facts, but their gravity is too obvious to be disposed of by the usual shifts of partisan reasoning. It cannot be denied that in some of these *émeutes* the red flag has been boldly hoisted, amid cries of *Vive la Republique*, and the Imperial ensigns treated with contumely. When the Army bill was forced through the Legislative Body, the majority was warned of the risks to which it exposed the Government. These are now being made manifest, and will become more so whenever a general election takes place. "The titles of the Imperial dynasty" will be but a sorry set-off against the hard facts which that election will develop. The apprehension that exists on the subject is evidenced by the number of apologetic pamphlets and documents which are being circulated throughout the provinces in relation to the National Garde Mobile. *Qui s'excuse s'accuse* justly observes the French proverb.

THE KERVEGNEN AFFAIR.

The prosecution of M. DE KERVEGNEN is set down for the 27th, before the Sixth Chamber of the Tribunal of Correctional Police, authorization to that effect having been granted by the Corps Legislatif; but it will probably not commence before the 3d of April. The letter sent by M. DE KERVEGNEN to the Chamber, demanding that the authorization should be granted, was written to prevent discussion there. As no report of the proceedings before the tribunal can be published, the honorable Deputy will have thus succeeded in avoiding the worst of the consequences which his own unjustifiable conduct would have entailed. Such is the manner in which fair play is understood in France. An infamous calumny is uttered on the tribune of the Legislative Body, and when the parties attacked are vindicated by the verdict of a jury composed of members of the Chamber, the vindication is not allowed to be read. In the Court before which the Chamber is compelled to authorize the case to be brought, the same obstacle to publicity presents itself. So the slander finds free circulation because it is directed against the Opposition, while the reply to it is allowed no chance of disseminating itself. In the event of a partisan decision by the tribunal, the calumniator, of course, escapes scot free, the public being denied all opportunity of examining and pronouncing an opinion upon the merits of the case.

PIRACY OF AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

The unscrupulous manner in which American inventions are pirated here is well known to every one who has had anything to do with the getting out of patents in France. Even the Government will not pay for anything if wants, if it can make out that there is a shadow of priority in the discoveries brought under its notice. I am just now watching a case of this kind which is likely to offer another notable example of the appropriative tendencies of French officials.

You have heard, no doubt, of the Gatling gun or *mitrailleuse*, as it is termed here. It was invented during the war with the South by Dr. GATLIN, of Indianapolis, and was adopted by our War Department in 1867, as well as by several of the European Governments. Large numbers of these guns are now being manufactured at Colt's Armory, at Hartford, Conn., where great expense has been gone to for new tools and machinery for the purpose. The gun is claimed to be "the most perfect and effective engine of war ever invented;" but as to the correctness of this description I can pronounce no opinion. In mechanical construction the gun differs from all other fire-arms. It is what may be termed an compound machine gun, forming an entirely new class of ordnance. It is claimed to have great range and accuracy, and in rapidity of fire to have no equal. It requires but three or four men to work it, and it has been fired at the rate of over three hundred shots a minute. It is the only gun in the world which can disharge a constant stream of balls, giving an enemy no time to cross its line of fire. One of the main advantages of this invention is that the piece can be loaded and fired when the barrels are in motion, that is to say, when the gun is under revolution. It is light and portable, and is equally strong and durable. It is of such simplicity of construction that no difficulty can be experienced in repairing it. The combination of such advantages at once secured for it immediate attention wherever it was exhibited, and as I have stated, large orders, almost in every case followed, the United States Government being the first to patronize the invention.

Some three months since the gun was brought under the notice of the French Government by the inventor himself, and during nearly the whole of that period experiments have been made with it at the target grounds at Versailles. At these experiments the Emperor and the Minister of War have several times been present, but curious to say, neither the inventor nor any of his friends have been allowed to witness them. All this would be right enough as a matter of military regulation, and no one would be disposed to complain of it, but for the statements which have from time to time appeared in the semi-official journals concerning the paternity of the gun. Although no other piece was experimented with during the Emperor's visit, the piece is persistently called the "Noel" gun, a title which not only has no foundation, but for the use of which the inventor is wholly at a loss to account. The explanation, however, seems to me to be supplied by a statement which appeared in one of the Paris journals of last evening. After describing the *mitrailleuses*, and mentioning that they were to be furnished to the battalions of Chasseurs, thereby showing that the gun had been approved of and adopted, it adds, without giving Dr. GATLING the credit of the invention, the following curious remarks:

"As early as 1848, a working locksmith invented a similar machine under the name of the *Pompe a balles*. His apparatus was exhibited for a long time at Menilmontant; then one day the inventor suddenly disappeared, carrying away with him his machine to America. He has never been heard of since."

Taking this statement in connection with what has previously transpired in regard to Dr. GATLING'S invention, it seems to me that it is intended by the French authorities to invalidate his claim to it for the benefit of the Government, if they can possibly get up a case to show that the French workman above alluded to had hit upon something like the same plan. But it might as well be contended that the inventor of the Perkins steam gun, so long exhibited at the Polytechnic institution in London, was the real author of the two inventions, since there is a similarity of idea in all of them. One thing is certain—that if the gun exhibited at Menilmontant had been good for anything, it would have been at once secured for the French Government. That it was allowed to leave the country is evidence sufficient of the authenticity of Dr. GATLING'S invention, whether it be an original one or the improvement of a machine abandoned for its apparent impracticability, which there is nothing to show is the case.

A PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

What Mr. Johnson Says of Impeachment and the Impeachers—Gen. Emory's Testimony—The Speeches at Cleveland and St. Louis.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 3, 1868.

Say rather, two Presidential talks in one letter, for I have seen A. J. twice within the past week, and conversed with him freely on each occasion on political topics, and especially on the great subject which now monopolizes the attention of the people throughout the country, and may be naturally supposed to engross a good share of the time and contemplation of His Excellency.

On Sunday night I found the President, as I thought, quite despondent. He seemed to have read in the proceedings of the trial, as far as it had then progressed, enough to justify his fears on the subject of his own fate, and to have come to the conclusion that the case had been prejudged against him. More than once, however, in the course of the two hours I was with him, he expressed the hope that he would be fairly heard, and coupled it always with implicit confidence in his full vindication. The idea was, that unless he had been condemned before the trial began, he should certainly be acquitted at its close.

Last night I called on him again. He had entirely recovered from his despondency, and was in his accustomed good spirits, not only confident, but even combative, insisting all the way through, not only that he was right, but that Congress was wrong, and that the wrong end of the avenue was in process of impeachment. A friend to whom I have since spoken of the contrast which those two paragraphs present, explained it at once by saying: "That's the way it has been with him ever since the impeachment began. He is constantly alternating between the fears that he won't be fairly tried and the consciousness that comes from a knowledge that he has committed no impeachable offence."

GEN. BUTLER.

Naturally enough the subject of Gen. BUTLER came up on Sunday evening, as the town was full of rumors about the great speech to be made next day by that distinguished gentleman. I asked the President if BUTLER hadn't applied to him in 1865 for a Cabinet office? "No," he said, "BUTLER himself never did, but his friends did it for him. A strong movement was made to get BUTLER in STANTON'S place, and because it didn't succeed, BUTLER has been pretty sharp after me ever since. The idea was to put BUTLER in the War Office as the first step toward reorganizing the Democratic Party with such men as he at the head of it."

FORNEY.

I asked the President if FORNEY wasn't on the same tack with BUTLER in the matter of reorganizing the Democratic Party. "Yes," he said, "he was; and he (FORNEY) began to grumble as early as December, 1864—just after the Presidential election—because Democrats like himself had been neglected and badly treated during LINCOLN'S first administration. The first thing he did was to write me a letter, hoping that when I came to the Vice-Presidency I would give him the control of some patronage that he said belonged to the office of Secretary of the Senate, but had of late years been given to the Sergeant-at-Arms. He hoped I would change that. Then when I became President he was still more importunate for something or other that he wanted. He always wanted something. He thought he could take charge of me and control everything, and when I wouldn't let him do that he quarreled with me. He is a mighty small man to quarrel with, but, if it was worth while, I could very easily show the motive of this opposition to me." The President also showed me a letter from FORNEY, dated Jan. 7, 1865, in which the writer hopes the admission of Tennessee and Louisiana will not be embarrassed by the question of negro suffrage, and doesn't see how Northern men can vote to enfranchise the illiterate negroes of the South while in nearly every State in the North the blacks are disfranchised.

"AD INTERIM THOMAS."

Much of the conversation last evening related to the testimony already adduced on behalf of the prosecution. I remarked to the President that they hadn't yet shown that Gen. THOMAS spoke from any authority from him when he talked of using force to eject STANTON. "No," said he, "and they won't show it either. On the contrary, it will appear, before the trial is over, that I warned him to be very careful how he proceeded, as I wanted everything done quietly and peacefully, for no other purpose than to test the validity of the Tenure of Office law. THOMAS seems to be a queer old gentleman," continued the President. "He has acted very strangely in parts of this matter. But the fact is he got a little refreshed over his appointment at first. You know how it is with these military men—how much style they like to put on, and how much fuss they like to make, and how they like to show their authority. Well, THOMAS felt very big when he got to be Secretary of War. STANTON had treated him pretty sharply on some occasions, and here, he thought, was a good chance for him to show himself a bigger man than STANTON. He felt his importance that day very much, and was so much elated that he ran around telling everybody what he would do. Well, now if he meant to do anything very bad, he wouldn't have talked so freely about it. Men generally don't mean what they say when they brag as much as he did. But so far from my authorizing him to use force, I sent for him that morning, while his appointment was being made out, and talked to him in this very room, to caution him to proceed quietly. When his commission and STANTON'S removal were made out, I put them down on the table here, and said I to him: 'Now, this thing must be done very carefully and very regularly. Here is your commission, and here is STANTON'S removal. You'll keep this and show it to STANTON. He (STANTON) will get the notice of his removal. You had better take some body with you when you go to the War Office, to use as a witness in case there is any trouble.' He went over to the War Office and talked to STANTON, and came back to me in a few minutes very much rejoiced. He said he had seen STANTON, that it was all right, and that he would get possession of the War Office just as soon as STANTON could pack up his papers. He felt that he was Secretary of War and a member of the Cabinet, and all that; and I never saw a man more elated over a position in my life. But the first thing he knew, STANTON had reconsidered his determination to pack up and leave, and the next time he called at the War Office the trouble began. However, the whole thing will be cleared up as the trial progresses. It will be shown that I not only didn't authorize THOMAS to use either threats or force, but that in fact I warned him against both, and told him to proceed cautiously and quietly; and in presence of a witness. Of course they can't hold me responsible either for what Gen. THOMAS said or for what he did, independent of my orders. Suppose I ordered THOMAS to go to New-York on business, and that he went down to the railroad depot with a company of soldiers and seized a train to take him there, would I be responsible for that act simply because I had ordered him to New-York? Certainly not; and neither am I responsible for what he did or said outside of my orders in the matter of the War Office."

Further on in the conversation the President expressed disappointment and regret in the appointment of THOMAS; but he thought all the trouble arose from the fact that THOMAS got "refreshed" over his promotion, and felt so big at the idea of being above everybody else in the army, that he hardly knew how to contain himself. He thought that the fact of his being found at a masked ball, that night, explained a good deal of it, and was itself an explanation of THOMAS' "elated" condition.

GEN. EMORY'S TESTIMONY.

I asked the President if he had read the testimony of Gen. EMORY, given that day, (Thursday.) Yes, he said, he had just finished the reading of it in the afternoon paper, as I came in. "Well, what do you think of it?" said I, adding that EMORY seemed to have considered himself a very important person in the conspiracy, and one to whose patriotism and integrity the country was much indebted. "Yes," said the President, "and there's where he makes a great mistake. He talks as if I had sent for him to advise with him, and to discuss constitutional questions with him, when I did nothing of the kind. If I had been in need of a constitutional adviser, I'd have sent for somebody else. The reason I sent for him was this: I was told that morning, on very good authority, which I could not well disregard, that important changes and movements in the troops about Washington had been going on without my knowledge or advice. I had been told that STANTON had been giving orders, as if to get ready for a disturbance here, which he seemed to anticipate, and during which he proposed to make an easy matter for somebody else to step in and get possession of the Government. I didn't know how much truth there was in it; but Secretary WELLES had called on me and insisted that I should take some notice of the matter. So I sent for EMORY and questioned him about the disposition of troops here, merely to find out if these changes had been made; and if so, by whose authority. He over-estimated his own importance, and thought I wanted to consult him on another subject and discuss constitutional questions with him. When Secretary WELLES is called to the stand, he will very readily explain why I sent for EMORY. As to the other conversation with me, which EMORY details, it had nothing to do with the trial at all. He speaks of himself as objecting, in a very patriotic way, to the Maryland militia because they wore a gray uniform. He introduced that subject himself. I never asked him a word about it. But he makes it appear that I wanted to use the militia of Maryland for some purpose or other. I never made a suggestion of the kind to him. Here again he would make me appear as taking him for one of my confidential advisers, which I never had the remotest idea of doing. My object that time was to find out how many troops there were in the department, and to know whether the colored troops who were about the city couldn't be replaced with white troops. I thought it best, after the war we had gone through, that white troops should be here instead of black ones. This is the seat of Government, and foreigners are coming here all the time. If they saw none but black troops here they might get the idea that the rebellion was put down by them alone and that they were on duty here because they were better troops than the whites. I have no prejudice against negro soldiers at all, but I thought if white troops were to be had they would be better than black ones for the garrison of Washington; that's all. And out of that little matter Gen. EMORY, without stating the real object of his conversation with me, makes a big story about gray uniforms and rebel militia."

THE CIRCLE SPEECHES.

I said to the President that they would commence the testimony on the last articles, or those relating to his Cleveland and St. Louis speeches, to-morrow, and asked him if he denied the correctness of the reports of those speeches, as presented to the Court. Yes, he said he did, and he denied above all the right to introduce mere extracts from long speeches, omitting the context, and saying nothing about the circumstances under which they were delivered. As for the Cleveland speech, he said, "I did not intend to make any speech there at all. My intention was to come out in response to the call of the people, and excuse myself and then retire. But as soon as I appeared some people in the crowd commenced to hoot at me, and question me, and badger me, and I thought I'd go in and silence them. I have been in political life a long time and am naturally combative. I don't propose to be hooted down by anybody, and especially I didn't propose to be hooted down by a set of men sent out for that purpose, as these fellows were at Cleveland and elsewhere. So they went for me, and I went for them, and we had it hot and heavy for a while. They would listen to me for a while, but kept interrupting me to prevent me from saying anything. I was determined they shouldn't succeed, but that since they didn't want to let me speak I'd speak anyhow. And I kept on until I got the better of them, and after a short time they listened to me in perfect silence. If I used any rough expressions they were put into my mouth by my enemies. I said a good deal then that I might not have said if they had not provoked me to it, but I did not say all I might have said either. As to the St. Louis speech, the report of that is garbled. I am made to talk of kicking Congress out, when what I did say was that I would kick out certain office-holders, and that phrase was put into my mouth by some one in the crowd."

As to the charge that it was undignified and unbecoming in the President of the United States to make stump speeches in this way, he said he did not believe just then was the time to talk of dignity. There were great questions before the people, and it was more important that they should be understood than that anybody's dignity should be preserved. Besides, said he, "Did not Mr. LINCOLN make stump speeches on his way to Washington, and often afterward? Nobody objected to that, and no crowd hooted him or badgered him as they did with me. Other Presidents have done the same thing. But do they propose to impeach me on a question of taste and dignity? Is it dignified in Mr. WADE to go around the country calling me a d—d traitor, and must I be impeached if I say a word in reply?"

From this particular point, by an easy transition, we passed to the charges of

INTOXICATION.

The President said he was perfectly willing they should investigate his condition on that trip. The public had been led to believe that he was intoxicated all the way, from the time he left Washington till he got back. But let them take the trouble to find out, and they would discover that that was a great mistake.

"They'll find out, at any rate, that I didn't drink half as much as one or two others, about whose condition nobody dares to say a word."

"I think I can guess the name of one of them," said I. "Didn't he go from Cleveland to Detroit, and wasn't it announced with a great flourish of trumpets that he had left your party in disgust?" "Yes," replied the President, "he went to Detroit; but it wasn't because he was disgusted with my politics at all. In fact, he wasn't in a condition to know much about politics just then."

The President seemed to feel quite vexed over the reflection that he was the only one accused of hilarity on that circle trip. "It's very strange," said he, "that some men will be abused like the devil for drinking a glass of whisky and water, while others in equally important stations may almost roll in the gutters, and not a word is said about it. It is so of different men in Congress. Some of them are abused as drunkards, if they are seen drunk once, and others are drunk all the time, and not a word is said about it. So it is with me. The people have been told all sorts of lies about me in this particular; but there has never been anything proved against me, though they have tried it often enough. Out of all the witnesses examined about that trip of 1866, there is not one who proved that I was drunk. But the people are told it through the Press and politicians—in the newspapers and on the stump—and I have never taken the trouble to deny it. Yet the man to whom I have just now alluded, has been in this very room so drunk that he couldn't stand straight on his legs. I'd like to know why I'm abused all the time for what I don't do, and why never a word is said about him for what he does do. It is a very queer system of morals, I think, to say the least of it. There is no fair play about it, nor any of that even-handed justice that should characterize the people in their treatment of public men. If they want to investigate my conduct, or any subject connected with it, they are at perfect liberty to do so; but I think they owe it to me and to themselves that they should not abuse me unjustly at the same time they cover up the crimes of others. Fair play is a jewel, they say, and I don't think I have forfeited the right to ask it."

This was said in a tone of evident good humor, which at the same time showed that he felt very keenly the injustice of the popular notion that he drinks all the whisky consumed in Washington City. It is, perhaps, worth while to add that it is a fact susceptible of the best of proof that his aggregate consumption of spirituous liquors in the past year has not amounted to a pint in excess of the wine he has drank at State dinners. But notwithstanding this, I doubt if it is possible to persuade the loyal masses that he ever goes to bed sober, just as, on the contrary, with regard to the gentleman who "got disgusted with his Copperheadism" at Cleveland, and had such a funny way of showing his disapprobation, it would be useless for an angel from Heaven to come down and swear that he ever indulged in anything stronger than cold water.

USURPATION.

Alluding to the charges of "usurpation," so freely made against him and his Administration, he said he would like some one to point to a single act of usurpation ever committed by him. "So far from usurping power not belonging to the Executive," said he, "I have simply attempted to resist the encroachments of the Legislative upon the Executive Department. The whole course of legislation, for the past two years, has been an effort to encroach upon the constitutional powers of the Executive—to curtail them and destroy them. I have exercised the negative power vested in me to resist these encroachments. This power is, in its nature, conservative and not aggressive. The aggressions have all come from the other end of the avenue."

He then spoke very earnestly in illustration of these points, showing that Congress, and not he, had attempted to usurp powers not belonging to it. It was a great mistake, he said, long since pointed out by CHATHAM, to suppose, that a representative body could not play the tyrant as well as a single individual; and that the tyranny of the many was not more dangerous than the tyranny of the few, quoting from CHATHAM'S speech, which he had recently been reading, in which the great English statesman arraigns the House of Commons for acts of tyranny and usurpation.

SOME POINTS OF EVIDENCE.

The President complained that the whole case against him thus far was made up of what could be gleaned from the private conversations of unauthorized persons, and that in all this not a single proof had been given that he was a party to any of the alleged plots or conspiracies, or that he had any knowledge whatever of them. I told him that in view of this fact it would be well enough to introduce in the trial a private conversation between Mr. STOKES, of Tennessee, and Senator SUMNER, which took place in the street cars that day, Thursday. These two gentlemen entered into loud and unreserved conversation about impeachment and its probable fate. SUMNER said there were six Republicans who were considered doubtful, but that strong influences were being brought to bear upon them, and he thought they would yet be brought around. One of the doubtful ones was FOWLER, of Tennessee, who seemed to need "backing," and the question was propounded by SUMNER to STOKES whether something couldn't be done with FOWLER to "stiffen him up." STOKES replied that he didn't know; he was sorry to see FOWLER so weak on the question, and he added that, *if the President were not convicted, blood would flow in Tennessee.* This latter clause, which I have emphasized, I thought should be brought out in the trial, as it was important to know the connection between the acquittal of the President and the blood of Tennesseeans. The President was very much interested in this, and said the matter ought, by all means, to be brought to the attention of the Court.

REVENUE MATTERS.

"Another matter for which I have been blamed and denounced," said the President, "is corruption and crime in the Revenue Department. Well, if that's true, why has not the Senate acted upon the cases of suspension for cause that I have submitted to it. There are a great many of these cases now pending, but they won't act on them. They have taken no notice of any but the trifling case of some Postmaster. I have never failed to do my part by suspending persons accused of crime or corruption. Why don't the Senate act in what I have already called their attention to?"

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Some United States cavalry soldiers at Carlisle Barracks, Penn., held a meeting on the 30th ult., and adopted resolutions declaring that to the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, their first and paramount allegiance is due; also declaring Mr. JOHNSON a consistent, tried and honest statesman, in whose patriotism and wisdom they repose unbounded confidence, and to whom they pledge their devoted support in his efforts to maintain the Constitution of this country and the liberties of the people.

Gen. MEADE having issued an order forbidding any person who is not a registered voter in Georgia to challenge the right of any person to vote, the Democratic State Committee has issued a circular suggesting the appointment of two prudent, discreet, intelligent challengers, who are registered voters, for each place of voting, to attend at the polls during the hours of voting, for the purpose of challenging all who may attempt to vote illegally.

Hon. ODEN BOWIE denies having been in consultation, in Baltimore last week, with certain Democratic politicians opposed to the nomination of Mr. PENDLETON. He says: "Mr. PENDLETON is my present preference for the Presidency, and I am one of those who, having had enough of war, want no 'war man' in the Presidential office."

Gov. BURNSIDE will not be inaugurated until May, as the votes are not officially counted before the meeting of the State Legislature. The statement that the election in Rhode Island took him by surprise, and that he had to hasten home from Indianapolis to be inaugurated, was therefore either more or less than the truth.

A Washington correspondent ventures the assertion that JEFFERSON DAVIS has determined not to return to Richmond if Mr. WADE is in the White House, on the ground that the removal of Mr. JOHNSON is unconstitutional, and relieves him from his obligations to Mr. JOHNSON'S administration to stand a trial.

The Conservative newspapers of Mississippi are discussing the policy of nominating candidates to be supported when the Constitution is presented for ratification, and although there is not entire concurrence of sentiment the drift seems to be in favor of nominating a full ticket, as in Georgia, North Carolina, and other Southern States.

PETER W. ALEXANDER, in a letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Georgia Third District, expresses the opinion that the Democrats of that State, if they act with zeal and energy, can elect their candidate for Governor, as well as a majority of their candidates for Congress and the State Legislature.

The Conservatives of Florida have made the following nominations: For Governor, Col. GEORGE W. SCOTT; for Lieutenant-Governor, THOMAS M. WHITE; for Congress, JOHN FRIEND.

Gen. GILLEM telegraphs to Col. TERRY, at Little Rock, that charges of fraud by either party in the late election in Arkansas shall receive an impartial investigation.

A correspondent of the Louisville (Ky.) *Courier* recommends Judge GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Hon. WILLIAM CLAFLIN has not declined a nomination for Governor from the Republicans of Massachusetts.

NEW-JERSEY.

ROBBERIES AND ARRESTS.—Yesterday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, as Officer DUNNING, of the Jersey City Police, was passing along Pavonia-avenue, his attention was attracted by a slight noise in WOOD & SON'S pork-packing establishment, and after watching awhile he saw several hams thrust out of a window and dropped down the front area way. Procuring the assistance of another officer, the two forced open the front door and found a German named HENRY HODINES, whom they took into custody. The accused formerly worked for WOOD & SON, and was detected about a year since in robbing the same storet. Recorder MARTINDALE committed him for trial....Yesterday a young man named JOHN MOLLER was arraigned before Recorder POPE, of Hoboken, on a charge of feloniously entering the residence of ALEXANDER STEWARD, of No. 234 Bloomfield-street, and attempted to steal wearing apparel valued at $160. A noise was heard in the upper part of the house on the night previous, and upon Mr. STEWARD and a boarder named WILSON going up to ascertain the cause, found the accused in a bedroom with the property packed up ready to decamp. At the examination yesterday MOLLER was found to have on a coat which had been stolen from Alderman PARKER'S residence a week since, when over $400 worth of property was carried away in the daytime. The prisoner, who was committed for trial, said that he was a carpenter by trade, and having been out of business all Winter, must get his living somehow.... Yesterday morning the discovery was made that during the night previous the house of Liberty Engine Company No. 2, of Hoboken, had been entered and robbed of two fire trumpets and several articles of wearing apparel.

BOND ROBBERY.—The following property was obtained by the thieves who blew open and robbed the iron safe in the land-office of CHARLES LUXTON, at West Hoboken on Monday morning: Money, $125; three gold watches, $540; seven $1,000 bonds of the Bremen Steamship Colonization Company; 22 shares of the United States Gold Mining stock in the name of CHARLES LUXTON, $500 each; 40 shares of PHILIP'S coal stock, $50 per share; 100 shares of SHERMAN & BARNSWELL oil stock; 2,600 shares of the Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, valued at $13,000.

ITEMS.—The flour and feed store of HARRISON BROTHERS, at No. 109 Broad-street, Newark, was robbed of about $300 on Monday afternoon by some expert thief....JOHN ROBBINS and his sister-in-law, JOSEPHINE, wife of EDWARD ROBBINS, were yesterday committed for trial by Justice MILLS, of Newark, charged by the husband with living illicitly together....A Frenchman named JOSEPH BRUNETTE, residing at No. 189 Market-street, Newark, dropped dead in the street of heart disease on Monday evening....WM. G. BECKER was yesterday committed for trial by United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD, in default of $2,000 bail, on a charge of being a dealer in counterfeit fractional currency....Mr. DAVID W. BALDWIN, a prominent citizen of Newark, died suddenly of heart disease about 10 o'clock on Monday night.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BROOKLYN.—Yesterday morning, two men named RUDOLPH POCH and JOSEPH FRESCH were crushed to death under the following circumstances: It appears that they were both engaged in taking away the braces which had been used in laying the floors of two small frame buildings which were in process of erection at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, when the buildings gave way and fell in, burying them in the ruins. POCH leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his loss, and FRESCH leaves a wife and children in Germany. When the men were extricated they were in a dreadfully mutilated condition. They were taken to the Station-house of the Forty-eighth Precinct, and every care taken of them that their cases indicated necessary, but they died in a short time. It is supposed that the high winds which prevailed at the time were the cause of the accident.

The HYDRAULIC COW-MILKER, the greatest invention of the day. The rapid increase of mechanical skill and genius has done much toward relieving the farmer and dairyman of his arduous duties, but none more effectually does what is claimed for it than this simple, yet time and labor-saving invention, which so satisfactorily performs its work that it will eventually become as necessary to the farmer as the mower and reaper. Those interested and others will do well to call and examine this novel invention, now being introduced by the Hydraulic Cow-Milking Machine Company, No. 206 Broadway.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Why do the presents of PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," made by the beaux to the belles resemble letters with wrong inscriptions? Because they are mis-directed. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Hazard & Caswell's PURE AND SWEET COD LIVER OIL, "BEST IN THE WORLD." Manufactured on the sea-shore by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —*Advt.*

For Spring style Gents' Hats at reduced prices, go to VAIL, No. 141 Fulton-st. —*Advertisement.*

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. [GORHAM MFG CO] Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate, Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate, for sale at retail, by STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-st., up stairs, continue to make a specialty of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SOLID SILVERWARE, embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

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3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

Taylor's Saloon, NO. 555 BROADWAY. HOT-HOUSE STRAWBERRIES AND CUCUMBERS FOR SALE.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

A Candid Fact.
BY TENNY'S SON.
Every one knows,
That when they wash clothes,
They want a good soap to do it,
To banish the dirt
From collar and shirt,
Use Prize Soap and you'll ne'er rue it.

They'll be so white
In dead of night,
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They'll look so neat
And smell so sweet,
An altered garment they'll soon seem.

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As you'll find out by trying.
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Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan. THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY for those BROWN DISCOLORATIONS on the face is "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

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Beautiful Brown Window Shades, Elegant and novel designs for Spring. TERHUNE & BRETT, 141 Fulton-st. (near Broadway.)

Attention is called to the Sale of Valuable property, No. 6 Washington-square, with stable in rear, lot 27.8x159.1, leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Choice Seeds, Plants and Trees!—Priced descriptive catalogues gratis. Freight paid to Boston and New-York. B. M. WATSON, Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CLARK—POND.—On Monday, April 6, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, Mr. ANDREW J. CLARK to Mrs. SUSAN J. POND. No cards.

LEONARD—JARVES.—In Brookline, Mass., on Tuesday, March 31, by Rev. Dr. Lamson, JONATHAN W. LEONARD, M. D., to MARY T. JARVES, both of Sandwich, Mass.

DIED.

AFFLECK.—On Tuesday, April 7, GRACE MORRIS daughter of William and Emma Affleck, aged 8 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

AIMS.—On Sunday, April 5, Miss MARY AIMS, in the 78th year of her age.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday, April 7, at the Episcopal Church in West Haven, Conn.

BAKER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 7, LUCRETIA, wife of Chas. H. Baker, Jr., in the 32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 216 State-st., on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

BURNET.—At Newark, N. J., Miss CAROLINE BURNET.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her brother, J. H. Burnet, No. 496 Broad-st., Newark, at 3 P. M. this day, (Wednesday,) April 8.

CLEVELAND.—At Mobile, Ala., on Tuesday, March 31, GEORGE CLEVELAND, in the 71st year of his age.

COBB.—On Monday, April 6, MATTIE S., infant daughter of O. C. and Rachel M. Cobb, aged 1 month and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 165 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, to-day, (Wednesday,) the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CUSHING.—On Tuesday, April 7, at the residence of Dr. Laidlaw, Hudson City, N. J., SOPHIA M., wife of Geo. W. B. Cushing, of Tarrytown, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DECKER.—On Sunday, April 5, LIZZIE, only daughter of Henry S. and Helen A. Decker, aged 10 years, 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Nicholas Kline, No. 257 (old number 175) West 14th-st., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HANLON.—On Sunday, April 5, at Harrisburg, Penn., THOMAS HANLON, aged 32 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at Rev. Dr. Anderson's Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., on Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M.

The brethren of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special meeting of this Lodge in their rooms, (Corinthian,) corner of Centre and Grand sts., on Thursday next, 9th inst., at 12½ P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to their worthy brother, THOMAS HANLON. JAMES B. ELSEY, M. A. DESMOND.

JONES.—On Monday, April 6, in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH JONES, formerly of England.

Funeral services this day, (Wednesday,) at 10 A. M., at the Old Ladies' Home in 20th-st.

KENNEY.—On Monday, April 6, MARGARET KENNEY, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her niece, Mrs. John F. O'Connor, are invited to attend her funeral from No. 345 West 29th-st., on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock. A solemn mass for the repose of her soul will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., previous to interment at Calvary Cemetery.

LUNDY.—At Newburg, on Tuesday, April 7, Rev. FRANCIS JAMES LUNDY, D. C. L., Oxon, in the 54th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

LIVINGSTON.—On Sunday, April 5, SARAH, wife of the late William Livingston, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also of her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Middleditch and late Rev. Alex. Clements, are invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 159 West 22d-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

MATHEWS.—At Havana, Cuba, on Saturday, March 28, EDWARD L. MATHEWS, eldest son of the late Edward C. Mathews, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, together with those of his brothers-in-law, Alfred H. Guernsey, George M. Dusenberry, and James C. Iddings, are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., New-York, this (Wednesday) morning, April 8, at 11½ o'clock.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

McLEAN.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, HELEN, wife of James McLean, and daughter of the late Robert Cochran.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 231 West 38th-st.

MAGAURAN.—On Monday, April 6, MARY JANE, wife of E. T. Magauran.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Wednesday, April 8, at 10 o'clock.—R. I. P.

PIKE.—Late on Monday night, April 6, CHARLOTTE CHILD, wife of Noah T. Pike, and daughter of the late Abram Child.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 417 4th-av., on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

RICHARDS.—On Saturday, April 4, CHARLES W. RICHARDS, aged 38 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, Wm. M. Richards, No. 110 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2 P. M.

RING.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, April 5, in the 88th year of his age, ZEBEDEE RING, Esq., of this City.

The friends of his family are invited to attend the funeral from the Tabernacle Baptist Church in 2d-av., near 10th-st., on Wednesday, April 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAYRE.—On Monday, April 6, JEDEDIAH H. SAYRE, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 124 Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 8, at 1½ P. M.

WOODRUFF.—On Sunday morning, April 5, at her residence in this City, HARRIETTE BURNET, wife of Hon. L. B. Woodruff, and daughter of the late Chief-Justice Hornblower, of New-Jersey.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from No. 10 West 29th-st., on Wednesday, April 8, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WATKINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 7, Mrs. AMELIA WATKINSON, widow of the late Wm. W. Watkinson, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 115 Adams-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 203.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, No. 4 CENTRE-STREET, New-York, April 4, 1868.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Seventy-fifth-street, North River, Thursday, April 2. An inquest held, and body sent to the Morgue for identification. Description: Height, five feet nine inches; spare build; light brown curly hair, with mustache and goatee; blue eyes; upper right incisor tooth absent, and lower teeth irregular. Dressed as follows: White muslin shirt, with plaited bosom; white linen collar, with black necktie; purple suspenders; brown checked pants; black cloth frock coat; heavy soled shoes, with sides riveted; appeared to have been in the water about twenty-four hours. A hat and cane were found on the shore near where the body came to the surface, and are supposed to have been belonged to deceased.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office. P. H. KEENAN, Coroner.

WOOSTER BEACH, M. D., Deputy Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 204.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, No. 4 CENTRE-STREET, New-York, April 6, 1868.

The body of an unknown man was found at the corner of Mott and Chatham streets, Saturday evening, April 4, about six o'clock, by an officer of the Sixth Precinct. Removed to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, an inquest held, and body sent to the Morgue for identification. Description: Height, five feet eight inches, slight build, spare features, no front teeth, and apparently sixty years of age, grayish eyes, gray hair, and long gray goatee. Dressed as follows: Gray woolen undershirts, cotton socks, shoes, dark woolen pants, blue hickory overshirt, dark cloth vest, black cloth frock coat.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office. PATRICK H. KEENAN, Coroner.

WOOSTER BEACH, M. D., Deputy Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"HEALING ON ITS WINGS," SAY ALL who have made use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and by such use been cured of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza or consumption. The prudent will always keep this standard remedy by them.

"SILVER TRUMPETS OF ST. PETER'S," With "Harmony in the Dome," as performed at Rome on Easter days, 50c.; "Trumpet's March," 40c.; "Wiener Bon Bons," the waltzes of the season, by Strauss, 40c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.; branch, 208 Bowery.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, 7th; WEDNESDAY, 8th; THURSDAY, 9th, and SATURDAY, 11th inst., closing at 12 o'clock, noon, and at the stations as follows: Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10; and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

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"This Life of Fredrika Bremer supplies a void which could not have been better filled than by her sister. It is an unusually attractive book."—*Philadelphia Press.*

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READY THIS DAY, A TALE OF TWO CITIES. 1 vol., Crown 8vo. cloth, $2 50. HURD & HOUGHTON, No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

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POLITICAL.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—GEN. R. B. TREMAIN, late of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and Col. ALEX. P. KETCHUM, of Gen. Howard's Staff, will address this Club at their headquarters, No. 161 9th-av., this WEDNESDAY, at 7½ P. M.

JAMES HUNTER, President.

NOBLE McDONALD, Secretary.

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We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. Also execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers. No advance charged on Publishers' prices. All leading Newspapers kept on file. Information Concerning Circulation furnished. All Orders receive careful attention. Inquiries by Mail answered promptly. Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale. Special Lists prepared for Customers. Advertisements Written and Notices secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

40 Park Row, N.Y.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

WM. FISHER & SONS, BANKERS AND BROKERS, BALTIMORE.

Deal specially in VIRGINIA REGISTERED and all SOUTHERN SECURITIES. Refer to HALLGARTEN & CO., JAY COOKE & CO.

FOR SALE,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY ALBERT R. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FINANCIAL.

THE

SULLIVAN AND ERIE

RAILROAD COMPANY'S

SINKING FUND

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

ARE OFFERED UNTIL APRIL 20,

FLAT AT

Eighty Cents on the Dollar.

They are the cheapest and safest security in market, paying seven per cent. per annum, or about nine per cent. on the investment, besides the premium of twenty-five per cent. Interest payable semi-annually, 1st May and November, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Capital, $1,200,000; paid in, $1,000,000; bonded debt, $1,000,000—secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road and property, including 1,000 acres of coal lands heavily covered with valuable timber, upon which a 12-foot vein of superior anthracite coal is now being worked.

A pamphlet, with map and directions of the Company's mines, property, roads and connections, its work, progress and future prospects, and the security and availability of its First Mortgage Bonds, may be obtained by applying at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; Bank of Metropolis, Boston, Mass.; TOWNSEND, WHELAN & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia; or

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, FINANCIAL AGENTS.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

Advantageous terms in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	112¾	112¾	5-20 C., '67	108¾	108¾
Coupon, 1881	112¾	112¾	10-40 Registered	103½	103¾
5-20 Registered	104¾	104¾	10-40 Coupon	102¾	102¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	111	111¾	Gold	138½	138¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¾	109¾	June 7.30	106¾	107
5-20 Coupon, '65	109¾	110	July 7.30	106¾	107
5-20 C., Jan & July	108	108¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 6TH day of April, 1868, the following gentlemen were elected directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

GEO. C. COLLINS,	JOHN R. FORD,
DANFORD N. BARNEY,	GEO. T. STEDMAN,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,	SIDNEY MASON,
THOS. MESSENGER,	A. F. WILLMARTH,
WM. H. MELLEN,	F. M. COSNITT,
HOMER MORGAN,	WM. R. FOSDICK,
LEVI P. STONE,	DAVID L. BOYD,
WARD A. WORK,	LEWIS ROBERTS,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	A. J. WILLS,
ISAAC BELL,	WM. H. TOWNSEND,
GEO. D. MORGAN,	P. C. VAN SCHAICK,
OLIVER E. WOOD,	THOS. T. BUCKLEY,
ALFRED S. BARNES,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
GEO. BLISS,	HENRY M. TABER,
LEVI P. MORTON,	GEO. W. PARSONS,
CURTIS NOBLE,	BENJ. TOMES,
JOHN B. HUTCHINSON,	JOHN M. PLATT,
CHAS. P. KELDWIN,	EDWD. A. QUINTARD,
AMOS T. DWIGHT,	WM. C. FOWLER,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,	D. A. HEALD,
JESSE HOYT,	AMOS H. THROWBRIDGE,
WM. STURGIS,	PHILIP D. ARMOUR,
CHAS. J. MARTIN,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, CHAS. J. MARTIN was reelected President; A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President, and D. A. HEALD was elected Second Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes. April 6, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 25 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES, we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and EXCHANGE EVEN ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal M. & M. Co. will be held at their office No. 37 Cedar-st. on THURSDAY the 16th, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

P. P. DICKINSON, President.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ALL DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 28th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal street. Open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED OF ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Interest payable in July or January.

Bank books in English, German and French.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 3 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute. DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

JOHN McLEAN, Pres.

T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., between 125th and 126th sts., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made previous to the 20th draw interest from 1st of April. SIX per cent. interest free from Government tax allowed on deposits from $5 to $2,000.

THO. B. TAPPEN, President, JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

LEVI ADAMS, R. MAPLESDEN, } Vice-Presidents.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal M. & M. Co. will be held at their office No. 37 Cedar-st. on THURSDAY the 16th, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

P. P. DICKINSON, President.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2.0 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. COLCLAR, President.

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary. C. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX. Deposits made before April 21 draw interest from April 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th of April next.

Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo.

GEO. G. HAVEN, Treasurer.

GOODYEAR DENTAL VULCANITE CO. G—The regular quarterly dividend of three dollars per share has been declared payable April 10 to stockholders of record April 1, 1868. New-York stockholders will call at the office of the Company, No. 39 Park-row, New-York. Boston stockholders will be paid at the Boston office, No. 46 School-st.

JOSIAH BACON, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid at this office on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst. at 3 P. M.

C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on 7th inst.

L. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 45th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.

PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY.

Boys thoroughly prepared for Princeton College. Next Session begins April 8.

Reference is kindly permitted to the Faculty of the College and Theological Seminary at Princeton.

For circulars address Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes to form a copartnership with the principal of a well-established and prosperous female institution. The gentleman will invest $1,500 and will take charge of the department of modern languages, as he has had a long experience in that branch; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 120 Times Office.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Classical, French and English School for 20 boys; Summer term will commence April 14. The Principal may be seen for one week, between 2 and 6 P. M., at Earle's Hotel, Canal-st., New-York.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, THEOLOGICAL Seminary Place, Newburg, N. Y.; a classical and commercial boarding-school for boys; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply for circulars to HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 20. Address PROF. M. G. PECK, Columbus College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG Ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, Morris, Conn.; best of references given. For circulars, address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 34th-av., corner 26th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Danbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY WISHES TO obtain a place as governess in a gentleman's family to instruct several young children; is skilful in music; would be willing to assist in the nursery. Address M. D., Box No. 918 Post-office.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR MILITARY, Mathematics and English; one of experience necessary; unmarried preferred. Address, full particulars, BLYTHE, Box No. 144 Times Office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS teacher; satisfactory recommendations given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 190 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1827.

Warehouses, Nos. 15 and 17 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, Nos. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGE & reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT BARGAINS FOR CASH.—Magnificent French satin brocatel parlor suite, made to order for $225, will be sold for $200; one do., $185; one walnut medallion-back rops suite, $130; one do. $95. Also a great variety of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, Turkish chairs, lounges, mattresses, cheap. ERNEST ROTH'S Furniture Warerooms, No. 46 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT GAYNOR'S.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

in both stores.

5-6,000 PAIRS OF PARIS CORSETS MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE 15TH OF MAY.

Also, WALKING DRESSES and GABRIELS, In SILK, POPLIN, and VELVETS, OUR OWN LATE IMPORTATIONS.

In consequence of a change in business, we offer our elegant stock of the best Paris made coutille and woven Corsets and Walking Suits, &c.,

50 per cent. below cost.

Also, a miscellaneous lot of slightly-soiled Corsets at the following comparatively low prices:

CORSETS at $1, originally $3 50.

CORSETS at $1 50, originally $5.

CORSETS at $2, originally $8.

As we have made Corsets a specialty, ladies may rely on getting all wholesomes, and best shapes.

No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.

No. 726 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

COLORED FROSTED LACES, COLORED DIAMOND LACES, COLORED VAIL NETS, with EDGING LACES TO MATCH. COLORED ILLUSION LACES, and COLORED CRAPES, &c. We are now opening a full assortment, in all COLORS, of these DESIRABLE GOODS, at POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK OF

PARASOLS

in the City, at POPULAR PRICES.

14th-st. and 6th-av.

STRAW GOODS.

1,000 CASES NOW OPENING.

We are receiving fresh goods EVERY DAY, and consequently always have the LATEST STYLES on hand.

R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES,—RIBBONS, VELVETS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices.

W. J. ELGER, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS! FROM AUCTION.

A SPLENDID LINE OF BLACK GROS GRAIN REPS AND TAFFETA SILKS OF THE CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES OF BONNET & BELLONS, FROM $2 UPWARD, 23 AND 26 INCHES WIDE. WE ARE NOW OFFERING THESE GOODS AT A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.

W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building sewers in Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue, with branch in Tenth-avenue.

2d.—For building sewers in Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with branches in Fourth-avenue.

3d.—For building a sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to fifty feet east of seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st.—Both sides of Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; also, both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; also, both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-sixth-street.

2d.—Both sides of Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also, the east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-seventh-street.

3d.—Both sides of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement, New-York, on or before, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN A. OTTILWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 31, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Thirty-first-street, from the Harlem River, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Thirty-first-street, from the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Thirty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN P. W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester —Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.

DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

N16swôw W*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.

Dated this 18th day of November, A. D. 1867.

n25-lawôw W* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.

f26 : lawôw W*

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the best Pianos in America, and used by the Conservato of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,

With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.

Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 109 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent-money applied if purchased. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; Aughess premium awarded overall, even the renowned World's Exposition Pianos. Send for descriptive pamphlet, price list, &c. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS Pianofortes, the finest and cheapest in the City; also, second-hand pianos at bargains. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand grand, square and upright pianos to let and sold on installments.

L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, pumpers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, CENtrally located in the City of New-York, one block from the East River, consisting of 36 lots fronting on 46th-st., principally covered with substantial four-story brick buildings, suitable for light and heavy manufacturing purposes. Will be sold entire or in sections to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises, No. 230 Rivington-st., or at the Morgan Works, foot of 9th-st., East River.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 22x100 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. S., Exchange Office, No. 639 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE — THE FIVE LARGE STORES, Nos. 52, 54, 56, 58, and 60 Broadway, running through to New-st., formerly bonded warehouses; the property has a front of about 125 feet on Broadway, about 130 feet on New-st., and about 125 feet on Exchange-place; buildings of the most substantial character; price $700,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SPUYTEN DUYVEL, ON THE Hudson, a first-rate house, newly furnished, in complete order and repair, with all the modern conveniences; stable, carriage-house and fences entirely new; terms will be made liberal. Apply to

P. O. STRANG, No. 37 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 8th-av., a beautiful first-class three-story French roof house, 50 feet front, and well arranged and in fine order; with two new carpets. Lot 145 feet, with rear entrance for stable in 23d-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.—FOR sale in West 23d-st., near 10th-av., a large and substantially-built four-story brick building, used as a carpenter-shop, with lease of ground, 50x98.3, three years, at $550, and renewal at 4 per cent.; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 44TH-ST.—FINE corner lots, 101x100, 73x150, 102x100, and single lots; also fine plots on Clifton-av., and street lots near 5th and Madison, and finished on 44th-av. Boulevard.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS, EXTRA WELL-BUILT brown-stone three-story high-stoop house, 21.6; all modern improvements; thorough order; very low if sold immediately. Apply to owner, on premises, No. 225 49th-st., near Broadway, or No. 195 Bowery, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—TWO SUPERIOR-BUILT BROWN-stone houses on Park-av., between 36th and 37th sts., 25x65, lots 105 feet deep. Also, one smaller house between 37th and 38th sts. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 4 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., MURRAY HILL.—AN EXTRA large and delegant brown-stone high-stoop house, with or without extra lot, (for sale at a very low price,) furniture if desired; others on or near 5th and Madison avs., $25,000 to $125,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 38TH-st., second house east of 2d-av., a brown-stone front house, with gas fixtures, carpets and oil-cloth. Apply on the premises at any time.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., three-story and attic brick house, 20x54; lot 103 feet; $20,000; one mortgage of $10,000 may remain. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone house; all improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, three story, 20x45. No. 121 East 71st-st., for sale on easy terms; location unsurpassed; possession at once. Apply to owner, as above, or at No. 398 Bowery.

FOR SALE—ON EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs., three-story brick house; modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COSY, CONVENIENT THREE-story brick house, in nice order, with improvements. Can be seen between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 313 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FINE LARGE house No. 19 Brevoort-place, (14th-st.) Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 8th-av., three-story brown-stone house. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—10 CLOSE AN ESTATE—A HOUSE and stable, with eight lots of ground, on De Bevoise-av., Bushwick, L. I., will be sold at a bargain. Apply to PETER SCHENCK, No. 111 Murray-st.

BROOKLYN.—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, No. 41 Portland-av., is for sale. Apply to BALDWIN & REEVE, No. 4 Green-av.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—THREE-STORY brick house, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. SEWELL & PIERCE, Attorneys, No. 62 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS—FOR A family of five or six, can be had in Morristown from the 1st of May. Address A. B., Box No. 168 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

BOARD ON CLINTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—A very desirable suite of rooms, consisting of second floor, will be to rent from May 1 at No. 260 Clinton-st.; a gentleman and wife, or a party of single gentlemen, wishing a fine location for the Summer, with first-class board, will find this a desirable opportunity. Dinner at 4. For full particulars and terms, apply at No. 197 Clinton-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, permanently located near Broadway and 19th-st., would offer a pleasant suite of furnished rooms, (second story,) with the comforts of a home, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, permanent board at a fair equivalent. Parties who respect the Sabbath preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 2,607 Post-office.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED, WITH board, by a gentleman, wife and child, 13 months old; partial board for gentleman; west side preferred. Address, stating full particulars, W., Box No. 179 Times Office.

$25 PER WEEK FOR A NICE FRONT room, second story, with first-class board, for a gentleman and his wife, at No. 224 West 30th-st., between Sixth and Seventh avs. References given and required.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

HENRY-ST., NEAR GOUVERNEUR-ST.—A furnished parlor on first-floor, with board, to a single gentleman, $20 per week. Address A. B., Box No. 181 Times Office.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel, elegant rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without board, with or without private table; no moving in May.

NO. 352 WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—A private family has a nicely-furnished back parlor to let, without board; neighborhood good; terms moderate.

N

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL – CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP.........SATURDAY, April 11
CITY OF PARIS.........SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax).........MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........SATURDAY, May 2

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MANHATTAN.........WEDNESDAY, April 15
MINNESOTA.........WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO.........WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA.........WEDNESDAY, May 20

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, April 11.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.........WEDNESDAY, April 15
CUBA leaves.........SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, May 6

Chief cabin passage.........$130
Second cabin passage.........80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.........145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER R. M. STEAMSHIP CHINA will embark from the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 2 P. M. THIS DAY. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS,

including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA.........April 9
TRIPOLI.........April 23

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin.........$80 Gold.
Steerage.........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway. E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA will leave SATURDAY, April 11, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

The elegant, new steamship NEVADA, W. MEGILL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. R. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND. New and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23 d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.........April 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.........April 16
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau. April 23

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Freight taken at the lowest rate.

The favorite steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge; also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.

EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.

The favorite side-wheel steamships

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 11.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 18.

Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.

For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, Via Panama or Nicaragua.

Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:

VIA PANAMA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for freight only.

APRIL 15—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for passage and freight.

VIA NICARAGUA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, for passengers only.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT. INCREASED FACILITIES AND DISPATCH.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers leave New-York for San Francisco on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of each month. Steamship HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, April 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT.........Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY.........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN.........Capt. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE.........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES.........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The steamship CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.

Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, Apply to the agent, SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....SATURDAY, April 11
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, April 18
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....SATURDAY, April 25
CORTES.....WHITMAN.SATURDAY, May 2

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For freight or passage apply to the agents. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.

New sidewheel steamships

H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, April 9.
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 16.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.

For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.

The first-class steamships

HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves, SATURDAY, April 11
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves, SATURDAY, April 18

at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 14. CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 14. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, April 10. MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.

WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship VICKSBURG, Capt. BURTON, will sail on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st. SARAGOSSA will sail on following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of JAMES M. PLUMB, LEONARD D. ATWATER and ANDREW M. FANNING, individually and as partners of the firm of J. M. Plumb & Co., who have carried on business for more than six months next preceding the filing of their petition in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, and of each of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES C. SLADE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firms of C. C. Slade & Co., and Howard, Key & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts, and to other persons interested, that on a petition duly filed in said Court by Benjamin Y. Pippey, William S. Wilson and John Byers, assignees of said bankrupts' estate, for leave and authority to cancel and deliver up an indenture of lease of the building and premises known as Nos. 115, 117 and 119 Elm-st., in the City of New-York, dated the 6th day of August, A. D. 1867, from George H. Bissell to the said bankrupts for the term of five years and nine months, from the 1st day of August, A. D. 1867, and for leave and authority to surrender the possession of said premises to the said lessor, an order was made on the 7th day of April instant, directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing the said assignees to cancel and deliver up the said lease, and to surrender the possession of said premises to the said lessor.

Dated New-York, April 7, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of United States District Court.

ap8-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES T. KING, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., before Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated April 6, 1868.

ap8-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EMANUEL W. WILLIAMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES E. POUCHER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY D. SANGER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY KIRSTEIN, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AMOS B. KEITH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARCUS MARKS, MEYER MARKS and ISAAC MARKS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW D. MELICK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENNO LASK, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE E. WARNER, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BENAJAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES STRAUS, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, N. J., before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BENAJAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of March, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HORACE B. SHELDON, of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BENAJAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

APRIL 8, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN OGDEN SMITH, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt, and other persons interested, that, on a petition duly filed in said Court by JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee of said bankrupt's estate, for leave to sell certain personal property belonging to said estate, and to pay in full certain claims for rent and taxes against the same, an order was made on the 30th of March instant directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the sale of said property and payment of said claims, as stated therein.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY P. HOLBROOK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Anthony P. Holbrook, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

CHAS. H. SMITH, attorney for petitioner, No. 243 Broadway. ap8-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALBERTSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jas. M. Albertson in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.

ap1-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS B. LENT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Lewis B. Lent, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1868.

al-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT H. MORFORD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert H. Morford, of the town of Coxsackie, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ELIJAH DUBOIS,
ap1-law3wW Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ARTHUR W. KNAPP, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, as Messenger.

APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY C. BROWN, of Nyack, in the County of Rockland and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ORLANDO C. FORSYTH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD S. DICKINSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, New-York, City, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES N. PLUMB, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 7, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR A. BRUSH, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edgar A. Brush, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.

mh25-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. PECK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John H. Peck, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1868.

mh25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARNOLD WOODWARD, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before Mr. John Fitch, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, March 25, 1868.

mh25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. REYNOLDS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Charles L. Beale, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James W. Reynolds, of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868.

ap1-law3wW C. SWAN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NO. 525.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of LEMUEL BANGS, ANDREW M. MERWIN, ELIJAH K. BANGS and NATHAN D. BANGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lemuel Bangs, Andrew M. Merwin, Elijah K. Bangs and Nathan D. Bangs, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

PERRY C. SMITH, Assignee,
mh25-law3wW* Pier No. 41 North River.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER BONNELL, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Bonnell, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh25-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of SAMUEL DIETZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Dietz, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap1-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDWIN CLEMENT, of Washington, in the County of Duchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,
al-law3wW* Poukeepsie, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEMUEL A. CHICHESTER, of Poughkeepsie City, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, and FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, of Kingston, in the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,
apl-law3wW Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—THE UNdersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEON D. WALTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway.

ADOLPH L. SANGER, Solicitor for Bankrupt, No. 243 Broadway. mh25-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City on the 27th day of March, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. BUTTS, of Stanford in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,
apl-law3wW Poughkeepsie, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY – SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, on the 27th day of March, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH WRIGHT, of Poughkeepsie City, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. DANIEL W. GUERNSEY, Assignee, Poughkeepsie, New-York City.

apl-law3wW

IN BANKRUPTCY – SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, the 13th day of March, A.D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, of the town of Washington, in the County of Duchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

DANIEL W. GUERNSEY, Assignee.
Poughkeepsie, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, on the 27th day of March, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. DE GROFF, of Poughkeepsie City, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. O. D. M. BAKER, Assignee,

apl-law3wW Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburg, in said district, the 4th day of February, A.D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of ABRAHAM L. ACKERMAN, of the town of Fishkill, in the County of Duchess, and State of New-York within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. DAVID A SCOTT,

al-law3wW* Of Newburg, N. Y., Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE M. SPEAR, Jr., of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,

ap8-law3wW No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE WAR,

Will be given At the Hall Nos. 264 and 266 Broadway, corner 23d-st., On TUESDAY AND EVERY EVENING, At 8 o'clock, Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M.

COMPRISING

Forty elaborately-finished paintings, drawn with strict topographical and historic accuracy, and exhibiting with EQUAL JUSTICE the skill and bravery of the contending forces in the great struggle; affording a review of the Decisive Battles and incidents of the war, from FORT SUMTER TO THE SURRENDER.

Graphically delineated and explained By the accomplished MISS SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH, lately from California.

ADMISSION.........FIFTY CENTS
RESERVED SEATS.........ONE DOLLAR

Tickets can be obtained at the following places: Fifth-av. Hotel; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at door, No. 254 Broadway.

DE GARMO'S HALL,

Corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS BY MRS. FRANCES M. CARTER,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

The first public appearance of Mrs. CARTER, so well known by those in private circles who have had the privilege of hearing her, as the most fascinating reader to whom they ever listened, will give our citizens an opportunity of partaking of a higher order of entertainment than is often offered.

Among the selections for Wednesday evening are that exquisite gem of Mrs. Browning's, "The Mother and Poet," two scenes from "Measure for Measure," "The Bride of Enderby, or High Tide," by Jean Ingelow, and other choice pieces.

Tickets for sale at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway; Randolph's, corner 9th-st., and at the Hall.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1868.

Tickets for sale at the office of the Opera House and the principal hotels and music stores.

Tickets admitting gentleman and lady, $5; extra ladies' ticket, $2.

STEINWAY HALL.

FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.

FIVE IN NUMBER.

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS WILL READ (for the last time but four.)

On MONDAY EVENING, April 13, his DOCTOR MARIGOLD, and (for the first time in New-York,) MRS. GAMP.

On TUESDAY EVENING, April 14, (last time but three,) his NICHOLAS NICKLEBY (at Mr. Squeers' School,) and BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.

On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16, (last time but two.) his DAVID COPPERFIELD and MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY, (from Pickwick.)

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, (last time but one,) his DOCTOR MARIGOLD and MRS. GAMP.

On MONDAY EVENING, April 20, (last time,) his CHRISTMAS CAROL and THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.

The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats $2 each.
Second Balcony, $1.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.

In compliance with requests that have been made to Mr. DICKENS, the price of tickets for the Second Balcony on these occasions will be ONE DOLLAR EACH. Tickets may be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.

Reserved seats for any of the above readings can be procured at No. 114 Broadway. THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

DICKENS' READINGS.—SEATS IMMEDIATELY fronting Mr. Dickens' stand, in Rows B, C and G, for sale at No. 94 Warren-st., up stairs.

RAILROADS.

FARE REDUCED.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Until further notice, special first-class tickets, good by all trains, will be sold at the following rates:

NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO	$20 35
NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI	19 00
NEW-YORK TO INDIANAPOLIS	19 10
NEW-YORK TO CLEVELAND	12 00
NEW-YORK TO COLUMBUS	15 35
NEW-YORK TO CRESTLINE	14 80
NEW-YORK TO FORT WAYNE	17 40

These tickets may be had at the office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, No. 1 Astor House;

At Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Central Railway Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.;

At Pittsburg, Columbus and Central Railroad Office, No. 526 Broadway, corner Spring-st.;

At Office Central Railroad of New-Jersey, No. 254 Broadway;

At No. 8 Battery-place;

At all hotel ticket offices, or at depots.

Via Philadelphia, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Via Allentown, foot of Liberty-st., New-York.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
H. W. GWINNER, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.

4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.

5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Merk goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 5:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M. and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY.

Curtain rises at 7¾; terminates at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

EIGHTY THIRD REPRESENTATION.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE GREAT SPECTACLE THE WHITE FAWN, introducing Jarrett & Palmer's very celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.

The scenery, costumes, appointments, &c., entirely new.

The piece concluding with a MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION, THE DESCENT OF THE DRAGON FLY, the most elaborately chaste and beautiful WORK OF SCENICAL ART ever presented in America.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1. Seats secured six days in advance.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN.........Lessee and Director

FASHIONABLE AND CROWDED HOUSES. OFFENBACH AGAIN TRIUMPHANT. THIRD SUCCESSFUL WEEK of LA BELLE HELENE, with its enchanting music and superb orchestra.

MLLE. TOSTEE AND ALL THE ARTISTS giving brilliancy and effect to the GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, and every evening except Saturday, LA BELLE HELENE.

La Belle Helene.........Mlle. TOSTEE whose unapproachable personation of the Queen has created unprecedented public enthusiasm.

Paris	M. Guffroy	Ajax II	M. Monier
Menelaus	M. Leduc	Orestes	Mlle. De Felcourt
Agamemnon	M. Duchesne	Bacchis	Mlle. Juliani
Calchas	M. Lagriffoul	Parthenis	Mlle. Marguerite
Achilles	M. Vatter	Leona	Mlle. Mathilde
Ajax I	M. Benedick	Philocomes	M. Hamilton

GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Seats secured six days in advance at Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 200 Broadway.

NEXT SATURDAY EVENING IN BROOKLYN, THE GRAND DUCHESS AT THE ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.

Seats secured at Academy and PETERS', No. 200 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE BY MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.

The public are respectfully informed that Mrs. KEMBLE will read the FOUR FOLLOWING PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE:

ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, KING HENRY THE FIFTH.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 22, TWELFTH NIGHT.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25, ROMEO AND JULIET.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.

Admission to each Reading, $1.

Reserved Seats, $1 50.

Tickets for the entire series, with reserved seats, $5.

The sale of tickets for the entire series will begin at STEINWAY HALL on THURSDAY MORNING, April 16, at 9 o'clock A. M. Single tickets, for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 17, and the following days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption, the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

THE PEOPLE'S READINGS—(THIRD.)

STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 10. HON. HORACE GREELEY will preside. READINGS AND MUSIC. 8 o'clock. Admission ten cents. Tickets—Fowler & Wells' and McFarland's.

MISS LACOSTE. JULIUS CÆSAR.

THIRD GRAND RECITAL NEXT MONDAY. Tickets $1, at Nos. 895, 711, 701, 632 and 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.........Director

MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER AND PEALS OF APPLAUSE from densely crowded audiences nightly greet THE PHENOMENAL PERFORMANCES of that most extraordinary of animals, THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS, THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS, which is admitted by all to be THE MOST UNIQUE NOVELTY, and has proved THE MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTION, ever introduced in the Equestrian arena.

A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF EXCITING SCENES IN THE CIRCLE BY THE MATCHLESS CIRCUS TROUPE.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY, APRIL 12.

GRAND EASTER SUNDAY CONCERT, on which occasion MME. PAREPA-ROSA MME. PAREPA-ROSA will appear in a grand Sacred and Miscellaneous Concert, assisted by MME. NATALIE TESTA, Contralto. Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor. Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone. Miss ALIDE TOPP, Pianist. Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist. Mr. G. W. COLBY, Piano Accompanyist.

The first part of the Concert will consist entirely of Sacred Music, and the second will embrace a varied selection of BALLADS, GLEES AND MADRIGALS.

General admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; for sale at the ticket office of the hall, at the theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway. The sale of tickets will commence on THURSDAY MORNING.

"PULLING HARD AGAINST THE STREAM."

New song, "Nellie's Gone Forever;" "The Cuckoo's Notes," with cuckoo call; each 30c., mailed. Flute or violin arrangements, 15c.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.—NOW ON free exhibition in the parlors of the FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY, corner of 14th-st. Jerome Thompson's charming picture of THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth. Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and on Monday evenings from 8 to 10.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

All persons having claims against the BARNUM & VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY will present the same for payment at No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 2, immediately.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A popular lecture at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, 1868. Tickets to be had at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; B. D. Benson's, No. 17 Nassau-st; Foster & Palmer's, Bible House; Cross Bros.', No. 15 3d-av.

FINE ARTS.

S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION.

From Every Afternoon, April 7.

"The attention of amateurs may fairly be drawn to the sale of Mr. Avery's collection, composed mainly of French pictures, which is to take place by auction, at his Gallery, at the corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., on Thursday and Friday evenings. There are works in it of unquestionable merit; not merely having names that carry weight with them, but good and genuine specimens of artists who deserve their fame. There are, for instance, two works by Bouguereau, 'The Happy Mother,' and 'Fraternal Love,' either of which may well be coveted, for no living painter can exceed him in tenderness of sentiment and in the more technical quality of imitating the flesh-tints of childhood. Merle, and Diaz, and Troyon, and Zamacois, and Toulmouche, and Hamon, and Carl Hubner, and Oswald Achenbach, and Landelle, and Comans, and Meissonier, and Fichel, and Preyer—names that one loves to write—will on this occasion have their worth tested by the hammer, nor can we doubt that their reputation will insure good prices. Let us rather invite the reader to dwell awhile, beforehand, upon two or three attractive bits of canvas, that are perhaps not signed by names of so much distinction, but which may well repay a look—or a bid. In the right hand corner, as you enter, hangs a brilliant and clever little figure by the younger Beranger, entitled 'The New Comer,' No. 57 in the catalogue, just a servant girl fresh from the Provinces, with her trunk at her feet, ringing the bell where she seeks a place. Above this is a tiny gem, quaint in subject but brilliant in color, 'The Bric-a-Brac Shop,' No. 85, by Bakkerkorff, an old woman guarding her treasures. Low down, on the other side of the door, the eye ought to be arrested by No. 161, 'A Persian Caravan,' by Albert Pasini, said to be a natural son of Victor Emmanuel, and unquestionably a young artist of great talent. Near this, but on the side wall, is a cheerful and meritorious semi-historic and pleasant cabinet picture, No. 63, by Joseph Caraud, 'Louis XV. and Mme. Du Barry.' She is tossing in the air one of her two oranges, with the exclamation, (as the story goes,) 'Up, Choiseul!' or 'Up, Praslin!' Brillouin also is not quite so well known as Plasson; but his small pictures are excellent in their way, as is a quaint and original pair by Lambron, Nos. 61 and 62, 'Cup and Ball,' and 'Lesson on the Violin.'

Lastly, there is one American landscape to balance the proportion of genre and figure-painters. Fortunately it is of fine quality, 'Tunxis River, Connecticut,' by Mr. James Hart, of Albany. One admirable figure in marble represents also Italian sculpture. This is 'La Leggitrice,' by Tantardini, of Milan, a lovely work, full, from top to toe, of grace and charm."

Now on exhibition day and evening, and to be sold at auction by HENRY D. MINER & BARKER, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, at the Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

THE CELEBRATED PAINTING, BY JAMES M. HART, M. A., His well-known contribution to the great Paris Exposition,

"TUNXIS RIVER, CONNECTICUT,"

and which has recently been exhibited at the National Academy of Design with other American Works of Art returned from Paris, and which has never before been offered for sale, will be included with the collection of S. P. AVERY, and sold at auction on the evenings of THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, April 9 and 10, AT THE GALLERY, No. 82 5TH-AV. Open day and evening until time of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned from March 6, 1867, to this date, under the firm name and style of J. KETCHAM & CO., and carried on at No. 63 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. J. PECK is alone authorized to sign the firm name in settling accounts or in transacting other business.

J. KETCHAM,
E. J. PECK.

NOTICE.—MR. C. D. WOOD RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore by the remaining partners. VERMILYE & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—WEDNESDAY.

MATINEE 1½ TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE 1½ TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT AT 8.

G. L. FOX'S GREAT COMIC PANTOMIME.

Ballet. Pantomime. "HUMPTY DUMPTY." Spectacle. Burlesque.

The funniest pantomime. The best ballet. The loveliest spectacle ever exhibited in New-York. Crowded audiences and throngs turned away. Uproarious fun, delightful singing, and glorious comic tricks.

G. L. FOX.........as.........CLOWN

Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, LEAH, M. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE and J. ENGLER, Jr.

MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

MATINEE PRICES.—Admission, 75c.; Balcony Chairs, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50c.; children, 50c. Open at 12½; begins at 1¼.

EVENING.—Opens at 7; begins at 8.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.

CHANFRAU'S LAST WEEK. CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE. OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME. CHANFRAU as LORD DUNDREARY and SAM. THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

CHANFRAU.........as.........JEREMIAH OLIP

With his wonderful imitations.

FRIDAY—CHANFRAU'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

SATURDAY—CHANFRAU'S LAST MATINEE.

On EASTER MONDAY, the GREAT COMEDIANS, MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, Will inaugurate a CARNIVAL OF FUN, Appearing in two of their brilliant IRISH AND YANKEE SPECIALTIES, Peculiar and originated in this country ONLY BY THESE ARTISTS.

Box office open for the Williams nights on MONDAY, April 6.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, and during the week, will be presented, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and Hailey, complete appointments, novel effects, the celebrated drama, from Charles Dickens' beautiful home story of OLIVER TWIST.

Characters by MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, MISS MARY BARRETT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. J. LEONARD, MR. T. WARD, MR. E. MILTON, MR. J. CURTAN, MR. E. CASHIN, MR. C. WHITE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. B. DURAND, MR. C. SHERMAN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY SCOTT, MISS CARMAN, MISS J. TIMONY, MISS MONELL.

In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a ROSEDALE MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY, April 11, for which SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.

Doors open at 12½; performance commence at 1.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, closed for extensive repairs till April 13, on which occasion the WORRELL SISTERS will reappear in a burlesque on "Le Belle Helene," entitled PARIS AND HELEN. Box Book open Wednesday.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Engagement with the celebrated MISS FANNY HERRING.

Lendormie. The Idiot of the Mill. Susan Hopley.

EASTER SUNDAY—STEINWAY HALL.

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON. MADAME PAREPA-ROSA.

The programme on this occasion will include Madame PAREPA-ROSA, Madame NATALI TESTA, Miss ALIDA TOPP, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. Geo. W. Colby.

The first part of the programme will consist entirely of SACRED MUSIC.

The second part, for the first time here, BALLADS, GLEES, and MADRIGALS.

Sale of reserved seats commences on Thursday morning, April 9, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Broadway Theatre Ticket Office, No. 144 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE, BY MRS. FRANCIS ANNE KEMBLE.

T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce that MRS. KEMBLE will give a series of FOUR READINGS AT THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE, in the following order:

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, CYMBELINE.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, KING LEAR.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, THE SECOND PART OF HENRY THE FOURTH.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, AS YOU LIKE IT.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M. The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.

Admission to each Reading, $1.

Reserved Seats, $1 50.

Tickets for the entire series, with reserved seats, $5.

The sale of tickets for the entire series will begin at the BROOKLYN INSTITUTE on THURSDAY MORNING, April 9, at 9 o'clock A. M. Single tickets for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 10, and the following days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption, the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS. NEW SERIES.

DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 8 and 9.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8th inst.,

1. SHAKESPEARE'S HENRY VIII. (First scene.)
2. DICKENS' DR. MARIGOLD. (First time.)
3. DICKENS' MRS. GAMP. (First time.)

THURSDAY EVENING, 9th inst., NEW PROGRAMME—DICKENS.

Commence at 8 o'clock. TICKETS 50 CENTS. RESERVED CHAIRS, $1. For sale at McFarland's bookstore, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

MUSEUM CURIOSITIES AND THEATRICAL NOTICE.

Parties in possession of curiosities, either natural or scientific, for sale or for hire, are requested to address P. T. BARNUM or GEORGE WOOD, Wood's Museum, corner of 30th-st. and Broadway, New-York. It is respectfully suggested that any applications for engagements in the dramatic department of the Metropolitan Theatre need not be made prior to June 1. GEORGE WOOD, Manager.

"LA BELLE HELENE"—POT POURRI, Knight, 75c.; Quadrille, Strauss, 40c.; Paris Galop, 30c.; Waltz, Strauss, 50c.; Lancers, 50c.; Helene Galop, 40c.; March, 30c.; Schottisch, 30c.; Redowa, 35c.; Polka Francaise, 30c., and all the vocal gems. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

OIL PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED FRENCH ARTISTS.

Collected by S. P. Avery, now exhibiting day and evening at his gallery, No. 82 5th-av. They will be sold at auction on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Classes by J. P. MORGAN for Organ and Harmony, NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 28th-st.)

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE friends of the Syrian Protestant College will be held in the Presbyterian Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., Pastor, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of hearing reports of the condition and prospects of the College, particularly of the Medical Department. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. Wm. H. Thomson, M. D.; Rev. H. H. Jessup, D. D.; Rev. George E. Post, M. D., and Rev. Roswell D. Hitchcock, D. D. Prof. Willard Parker, M. D., will preside. The public, especially members of the medical profession, are invited to attend.

ANNIVERSARY OF LEE'S SURRENDER.—Grand mass meeting at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Central Grant Club, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 7½ P. M. Speakers will be announced hereafter.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Chairman.

JOHN J. SHAW, GEO. H. SHELDON, Secretaries.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.

For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

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Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.

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These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.

SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.

D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, April 2, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, April 3, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 6, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, April 7, 1 A. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 8, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, April 9, 8 A. M.	Friday, April 10, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 11, 9:30 A. M.	

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st., daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

VIRGINIA.

The Inauguration of Gov. Wells—His Speech in the Convention—He Advises the Adoption of the New Constitution.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 7.

Gov. WELLS arrived this morning and was sworn in at once. The Convention invited him unanimously to a seat on the floor. He was introduced by Judge UNDERWOOD, who said he had been intimate with him socially and politically for five years, and their opinions upon political matters were identical.

The Governor made a very calm speech, the tone of which did not seem to please the Conservatives, but they like the man, and think that his actions will speak more favorably for them than his words.

He said he was a thorough Republican, and was in favor of the policy pursued by the party in every respect. The principles of universal suffrage, universal education and equal taxation must prevail, and upon no other basis could the State be restored to the Union. He hoped soon to see the Constitution now being framed adopted, and a Governor under it elected by the people, for the people were after all the source of all power, and then he should be pleased to retire into private life, which he had left at a sacrifice, for the office was not sought by him. He could illy afford to accept such a position. But whether this Constitution were adopted or not now, its principles would finally prevail in the State, and it was the height of folly for men to fly in the face of destiny and oppose the rapid progress of the political and moral ideas of the Republican Party. It was through their party alone that the Commonwealth could be restored to her co-equal rights with the other States of the Union. He had no friends to reward nor enemies to punish, but should govern for the best interests of all, and lend his assistance to the speedy restoration of the State.

The people here generally are much pleased with the new Governor and think that his appointment is the harbinger of brighter days for the South under the rule of Gen. GRANT.

HUNNICUTT's friends are much chagrined at their defeat. They have attempted to rule the negro vote in order to secure to themselves all the offices. At this time it is of the highest importance to either faction that the Governor and Commanding-General should both be in sympathy with them. All the petty offices throughout the State have to be filled at once by appointment, and the result of the coming elections depends upon whether HUNNICUTT or WELLS controls the appointing power.

The Conservatives look on amused, and are apparently unconcerned spectators to the strife now going on for the spoils in the Radical camp; but there is no questioning the fact that their sympathies are entirely with the party represented by Gov. WELLS.

Rumors are rife of more removals to be made by Gen. SCHOFIELD. The most important is that our Mayor, Hon. JOSEPH MAYO, will have to go, which causes a flutter among the Police and other city officers.

The riot at the Midlothian Coal Mines was not renewed by the negroes.

Sergt. BATES with his flag is approaching by way of the Danville road. His coming creates quite a sensation here and he will be well received. He will arrive to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock, and there will be a large crowd on hand to welcome the gallant standard bearer. KAPPA.

Exciting News from the County—Riotous Proceedings of the Blacks—The Military Sent For—Quiet Restored—Political Affairs—Mysterious Murders.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Sunday, April 5, 1868.

About 10 o'clock on Saturday night the city was much excited over a rumor that a terrible riot between the whites and blacks was then going on in Chesterfield County, at a place called "Coalfield Station," some fifteen miles from this city, on the Roanoke Railroad. I soon learned that a dispatch had been received from the telegraph operator at that station, calling upon Gen. SCHOFIELD, to send down at least a hundred and fifty soldiers, as the negroes were gathering in large numbers, and had established themselves on a hill, from which they menaced the few whites at the station, and threatened them with extermination, if they did not produce alive and unharmed, a negro who had been chased by a white man in the evening, and who, it was supposed had been murdered.

The General as soon as possible ordered a detachment of cavalry to the scene of the disturbance to investigate matters; but telegrams of the most exciting kind continued to be received up till 2 o'clock this morning. Some of these represented that large bands of negroes were arriving, armed with muskets, and that they were firing their guns and acting in a very threatening manner. He had barricaded the office, and collected all the white men about the place, only some twenty in number, to defend it against an assault, as he feared they would attack him to prevent his dispatching to Richmond for relief. Nothing further was heard about the matter until this morning, when the following particulars were gleaned:

It appears that the negroes employed at the coal mines, yesterday morning, struck for higher pay. Their demands were refused, and they went to work very actively drinking whisky, and getting themselves into a proper frame of mind for a row. In the evening one of them got into an altercation with a drunken white man, and blows were passed. After they had been separated in the first encounter, the white man declared that he would kill the negro, and made at him. The latter started to run, and there was a very exciting race for life. The people at the station watched the two for the first mile, and then they were lost to view. Several parties started in pursuit, but an hour after returned, and said they could find neither of the men. The cry was at once raised by the blacks that their friend had been killed, and, with passions already inflamed, by liquor, they flew to arms, and declared they would have most ample vengeance. Assembling on their "Capitoline," our colored plebeians sent in a demand to the white patricians at the telegraph station that their comrade should be returned to them in safety or they would kill every white man about the place. The little party of whites were, of course, in great trouble. They didn't know what do, as no one knew whether the race between the two had ended in the death of one or both, or neither of the parties; determining, however, to sell their lives dearly or hold out until the telegraph could bring them assistance—they prepared themselves, fortified the office, and the wires were at once put into very exciting operation to call troops from the city. One of the dispatches to the General was:

"For God's sake send down a hundred and fifty men immediately or we shall all be murdered. The negroes threaten to kill me, to cut the wires, and are firing all round the office."

The excitement was terminated, and the riot stopped about three o'clock in the morning by the sudden return of the fugacious negro into the camp of his friends unhurt, but much sobered by the run he had made. He could not tell anything about his white pursuer, whom he had outran and dodged, and fears are entertained that, as he has not been heard of since, he may have been murdered. It is probable, however, that he discovered the danger he would be in were he to return to the station, and that he is running yet. The negroes were satisfied, the siege of the station was raised, the whisky was exhausted, and the excited crowd subsided. We learn from that point this morning that all was quiet, and there were no apprehensions felt of a renewal of the tumult but, as a precautionary measure, the General has left a strong guard there until the strike ends, and the fears of the white people are fully relieved.

Nothing further of moment has transpired about the new appointments, except that the extremists are in a terrible rage, and swore terribly, as did our army in Flanders—not because of the removals, but on account of the appointments, who are not men of their kidney, but belong to the respectable Radical party of the State, which counts thousands of white men and some blacks in its numbers. Last night PIERREPONT, HAWTHURST and quite a number of influential men, representing all the factions and interests of the party in this State, left for Washington. The former goes to have SCHOFIELD's order reversed if possible, while the others go to have SCHOFIELD removed. The friends of the outs and of the ins are all there, and to-morrow will see a host of "Virginians" in the lobby button-holing all sorts of "great people." Among the appointments made by the General, it has been remarked there is not a single native of the State. This is owing to the fact that few natives who can qualify are fit for offices of trust.

MYSTERIOUS MURDERS.

Mysterious murders of white men in lone and out of the way places are becoming quite common of late. Three or four have occurred within a few weeks. The latest was that of a young man named COSS, on Friday night, about eight miles from town. He was driving his charcoal cart home, and at a late hour of the night was shot in the head and killed. The inquest was held yesterday, but no clue could be obtained to the murderers. He was robbed. Three negroes were seen shortly before a shot was heard in the neighborhood, and are supposed to have perpetrated the bloody deed. KAPPA.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 7.

After Gov. WELLS had taken the oath of office to-day, he accepted an invitation to visit the Convention. Judge UNDERWOOD introduced him, and indorsed his political views.

Gov. WELLS made a short address and to the point. He said that for the short time he should hold office he would endeavor to promote the prosperity of all the people of the State, and he should try and promote harmony in the Republican Party as the only organization through which that prosperity could ever come.

A resolution offered by a colored member, prohibiting the Legislature from establishing any system of separate schools for the two races, was discussed all day. The black delegates urged it with heat, one or two threatening to oppose the adoption of the Constitution if this was not incorporated.

QUARANTINE.

Report of the Legislative Investigating Committee.

The Legislative Committee who were charged with an examination of the public duties of the Health Officer, unanimously report: That there were many burdens imposed upon commerce, in the administration of quarantine in the port of New-York, which very justly form the subject of complaint on the part of those engaged in it, but for which, this Committee is satisfied, the Health Officer is not responsible, that these burdens were due mainly to the want of proper facilities for carrying out quarantine, and that the Legislature alone can supply this deficiency. The report proceeds, in detail, to call the attention of the Legislature to the defects, and recommends prompt action. It will be remembered that this Committee of Public Health consists of seven members, three of whom are physicians; that, on their return to Albany they, as a Committee, were directed to confer with the Committee of Commerce and Navigation, that immediate action might be obtained. What will be done remains to be seen.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Public Health, to whom the following resolution was referred

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Health be, and are hereby directed to investigate the office of the Health Officer of the port of New-York relative to his public duties; and said Committee shall have power to meet at such times and places, and to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ a stenographer and messenger during the time that they may be engaged in the performance of said investigation,

respectfully report that pursuant to said resolution they proceeded to the City of New-York on the sixth inst., entering at once on the duties imposed upon them by said resolution. Dr. JOHN SWINBURNE, the Health Officer of the port of New-York, was notified to appear before them and respond to any question relating to the subject of his public duties, as well as matters relating to quarantine generally. Dr. SWINBURNE promptly responded to the notice, expressing an entire willingness that his official acts should be subject to the fullest scrutiny and investigation, that your Committee proposed such general inquiries to the Health Officer as seemed to be necessary to elicit such information as would enable them to determine whether there were any abuses with the administration of his duties, which might be the proper subject of legislation; that the answers submitted by the Health Officer to these inquiries satisfied your Committee that there were many burdens imposed upon commerce in the administration of quarantine in the port of New-York, which very justly form the subject of complaint on the part of those engaged in it, but for which your Committee are satisfied the Health Officer is not responsible; that these burdens are chiefly connected with the lightering, stevedoring and storage of cargoes, and that in the judgment and belief of your Committee these burdens will necessarily continue to a very great extent, until the quarantine establishment is completed in accordance with the Quarantine act of 1863; that that act authorized and directed that the entire operations of quarantine should thereafter be carried on below the Narrows, and it specified particularly of what the establishment should consist, and declared that warehouses for the storage of infected goods should comprise a part of it; and yet nothing has been done toward their construction for the want of a necessary appropriation. To meet this necessity in part, an act was passed in 1865 authorizing the erection of quarantine warehouses in the upper bay, but the authority was surrounded with so many restrictions that the act has thus far been inoperative and useless, but more particularly because no suitable site can be procured for their location. The most suitable location is conceded to be upon what is known as Oyster Island, which belongs to the General Government; but it is believed that a proper application to Congress would receive its cession to the State for that purpose. If that island could be secured, and the necessary authority given for its use for the construction of warehouses for the reception of goods from vessels which have arrived from infected ports, but which are not known to be infected, and at the same time suitable warehouses for infected merchandise could be provided in the Lower Bay, your Committee believe that many burdens connected with the administration of quarantine would be removed. Until these warehouses are provided, the present practice of discharging goods in the bay upon lighters, at a considerable distance from the shore, at large expense to the owners and consignees, must necessarily continue, as a necessary consequence of the absence of such warehouses. It must also result that the present practice of designating particular classes of warehouses in New-York and Brooklyn, for the storage of cargoes from vessels under quarantine must be continued, thus giving rise to contentions, jealousies and complaints of partiality on the part of the sanitary authorities. Another great want connected with the administration of quarantine, which your Committee believe has given rise to much complaint, and has imposed many unnecessary burdens upon commerce, is the absence of any suitable place in the Lower Bay for the temporary detention of passengers who have been exposed to disease, but are not actually sick. Temporary provision has been made for their care and reception on board of vessels, and authority was given by an act passed at the last session of the Legislature to occupy a portion of Barren Island for that purpose, until a permanent structure can be erected for that purpose on the West Bank; but as no sufficient appropriation has been made to defray the expense, the erection of that structure has not been commenced. The vessels now used for the temporary reception of such passengers, your Committee are informed, are only held at the pleasure of the national authorities, and may be withdrawn at any moment. Should that be done, the burdens of the administration of quarantine would be largely increased, until other provisions could be made. The quarantine establishment is yet incomplete in other particulars, which your Committee do not deem it necessary to specify in this report, for the reason that they are particularly pointed out in the annual report of the Commissioners of Quarantine, which has been submitted to this House during the present session. When the establishment shall be fully completed as there indicated, they believe that quarantine can be so administered as to secure adequate protection to the public health, without imposing any unnecessary burdens upon commerce. All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. HUMPHREY,
L. P. DAYTON,
ANTHONY HARTMAN,
ANGELL MATTHEWSON,
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,
ALBERT E. SULLARD,
AUGUSTUS A. BRUSH.

Increase Mather and His Times—Lecture by Prof. Henry Smith.

A lecture was delivered, last evening, before the Historical Society, by Prof. HENRY SMITH, entitled "Increase Mather and His Times." MATHER was born, as Mr. SMITH said, in the "County of Lancashire." He came to this country in 1630, and settled in Massachusetts. From his earliest boyhood he appeared to have considered himself designed for the ministry. It was a somewhat singular fact that the Mather family produced three most eminent ministers, and that they exercised an influence over the Church here for very nearly a century. Mr. SMITH described the country as it was in MATHER's time, when Boston contained about 1,500 inhabitants, and the Colony of Massachusetts was under a Royal Governor. MATHER, besides his duties as Minister, acted as President of Harvard College, and twice he undertook a mission to England. In 1689 EDMUND RANDOLPH was sent out by CHARLES II. to endeavor to induce the Colony to surrender its charter. MATHER called a meeting, earnestly advised the freemen not to make such a surrender, and offered to undertake a mission to England to obtain a settlement of the matter. Shortly afterward he set sail for England, and was so successful that he obtained a more liberal charter for the colony than it had ever before possessed. Mr. SMITH referred to MATHER's connection with the prosecutions for witchcraft in New-England. He believed that MATHER supposed some of the persons prosecuted had dealings with the devil, but he denied that MATHER ever urged on the prosecutions. On the contrary, he endeavored to soften the feelings of the people against the accused. Mr. SMITH concluded by describing MATHER as a man of strong passions, clear and powerful mind, and prepossessing and even courtly presence. In learning, piety and eloquence he was exceeded by none. Though a Puritan, he was a man of liberal mind. His death occurred in 1723, in the 84th year of his age, and the sixtieth of his ministry.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

Annual Meeting of the New-York Annual Conference.

The New-York Conference convened again yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock, in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street M. E. Church, Bishop CLARK presiding.

After the usual devotional services, the memoirs of Revs. LEVIN CLARKE and J. W. BRAKEY, who died during the past year, were read, and appropriate remarks were offered by several members.

The Committee appointed to try Rev. PETER V. SCHERMERHORN, upon charges of immorality, reported that the testimony sustained the complaint, and they recommended that he be expelled from the ministry. The Conference accepted the report and adopted the recommendation.

The Committee on the State of the Country—consisting of Revs. S. D. Brown, A. Flack, G. Gorse, D. Heroy, D. W. C. Van Gaasbeck and H. B. Ridgeway—submitted the following report, which was adopted enthusiastically:

Whereas, It is binding upon ministers of the Gospel to promote pure morals and uphold good government; and

Whereas, The State must be regarded as the sphere of the development of the Gospel in its ethical relations; and

Whereas, The Christian idea of spiritual freedom finds its most congenial companionship in the highest social and political liberty of the individual consistent with a well-ordered administration; therefore, we, the members of the New-York Conference of the M. E. Church, in conference assembled, do adopt the following resolutions:

1. That we will endeavor faithfully to inculcate all the practical duties of Christianity, insisting upon none with more precision and firmness than those which relate to good citizenship.

2. That while we regret the slow progress of the reconstruction of the States of the Union lately in rebellion, we rejoice that its progress so far made is in sympathy with human freedom and impartial suffrage.

3. That we have full confidence in the United States Senate, as a Court of Impeachment, sitting in trial upon the President of the United States, but impressed with the difficult and responsible character of its duties, we will continually pray that Divine wisdom may be vouchsafed to it, that as a body it may be guided with a profound regard to its constitutional obligations to a just and wholesome verdict.

4. That, let this verdict be what it may, we will use our personal and official influence in all legitimate ways to induce in the public mind a calm and sober acquiescence in its results, with a firm persuasion of the integrity of the people, and an implicit trust in the overruling providence of God.

The Committee on statistics presented valuable tables of figures exhibiting the present condition of affairs in the New-York Conference, as compared with that of the preceding year. The most important of the aggregates are these: Members of the Conference this year, 33,225; last year, 31,950; deaths, 450; last year, 485; probationers, 6,670; last year, 5,495; local preachers, 161; last year, 163; baptisms—of adults, 2,237; last year, 2,092; of children, 1,003; last year, 1,059; churches, 849; last year, 338; value of the churches, $2,255,200; last year, $2,015,308; parsonages, 142; last year, 135; value, $420,780; last year, $353,350. The state of the Sunday-schools was reported as follows, viz.: number of schools, 466—last year, 449; officers, teachers, 5,933—last year, 5,615; scholars, 35,060—last year, 34,085; volumes in library, 109,106—last year, 103,908. Of the benevolent contributions the following were the most noteworthy: Conference claims, $9,212 16—last year, $9,143 96; missions, $24,744 03—last year, $29,073 29; church extensions, $2,453 30—last year, $3,876 34; Tract Society, $1,160 32—last year, $1,028 35; Bible Society, $5,772 99—last year, $5,792 81; Sunday-school Union, $1,422 72—last year, $1,046 01.

Bishop CLARK announced the appointments of ministers for the ensuing year. Those of the New-York District are as follows:

Presiding Elder—W. H. Ferris. Duane-street—A. McLean. Greene-street—J. S. Inskip. Five-Points Mission—J. N. Shaffer and G. W. Knapp. Washington-square—R. S. Foster. Bedford-street—J. S. Cookman. Jane-street—R. C. Putney. Central Church—Geo. S. Hare. Eighteenth-street—L. H. King. St. Paul's—H. B. Ridgeway. St. Paul's Chapel—To be supplied. Swedish Bethel—O. G. Hedstrom. Twenty-fourth-street—J. G. Gorse. Thirtieth-street—A. D. Vail. Trinity—Cyrus D. Foss. Forty-third-street—J. P. Hermance. Forty-fourth-street—J. F. Richmond. Lexington-avenue—W. H. Evans. St. John's—Wm. Goss. Eighty-sixth-street—S. D. Brown. Harlem—George H. Carey. West Harlem—Philip Germour. Washington Heights—To be supplied. City Missions—D. L. Marks and A. K. Sandford. Morrisania—T. Lodge. Tremont—N. B. Thompson. Fordham—J. C. Washburne. Riverside—A. C. Gallahue. Yonkers—M. D. C. Crawford. Tuckahoe—G. Draper. Dobb's Ferry—A. C. Field. Ashford—To be supplied. White Plains Village—J. W. Beach. White Plains—S. B. Smith. Greenburg R. M. Grenang. Tarrytown—C. S. Brown. East Tarrytown—P. L. Hozel.

JOSEPH HOLDICH, Secretary of American Bible Society, is assigned as member of St. Paul's Quarterly Conference.

A. M. ROUGH was appointed Missionary to Montana.

CHARLES BATTERSBY, Chaplain of the New-York City Prison, was appointed a member of the Greene-street Quarterly Conference.

E. S. Todd was appointed Missionary to China.

J. W. CHADWICK, late Pastor of the Twenty-fourth-street Church, was appointed Presiding Elder of the Prattsville District.

The Conference then sang the doxology, received the benediction, and were declared adjourned *sine die*. The next annual session will be held at Sing Sing.

Annual Meeting of the New-York East Conference.

The business of most general importance transacted by the Conference sitting at the Summerfield Church, yesterday, was the adoption of the following resolutions, as reported by the Committee on Lay Delegation:

Resolved, That this Conference having already expressed its concurrence with the General Conferences of 1860 and 1864 in their declarations in relation to the question of lay representation, hereby reaffirms that concurrence.

Resolved, That we request the Conference about to open on the 1st of May next to take such action on this subject as will in their judgment meet the wishes of the Church.

Board of Excise.

There were ten complaints on the calendar yesterday at the regular weekly meeting of the Board, a number of which were adjourned. GEO. H. WERNER, of No. 129 Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn, keeper of a restaurant, was charged with having his place open Sunday, March 22, at 12:45 A. M. Officer CARMAN went in and found a dozen people in the saloon; he went behind the bar, which was open, and found two bottles of liquor on the counter, which he smelled three times, and concluded to be brandy. When he started to go in he saw them put up the shutters, so as to inclose the bar. Mr. WARNER swore that the bar was effectually closed, and that the bottles smelled by the officer must have been left out in a mistake among the empty bottles. A gentleman who had gone in with a friend for some oysters testified that he had seen no drink sold; that he had asked for some, but was refused, and that the bar was closed effectually when the officer came in. This license was not revoked, only one member of the Board, Mr. ACTON, voting for revocation.

CONRAD SCHEILLER, of No. 323 West Forty-fifth-street, was called to answer the complaint of Officer COHEN for selling beer on Sunday. COHEN went in and asked for beer—he asked for it twice, obtained it and paid for it. Officer MCLAUGHLIN went in also and saw two men there. Complaints had been made at the Station-house that SCHEILLER was violating the law, and that the attention of the Police had been called to it. SCHEILLER said for himself that there was no person in the place but himself, his wife and his two brothers; that the officer rushed in and that his wife was frightened, and that he thought it better, fancying him to be one of your ugly customers, to give him the drink to get rid of him. The officer, on cross-examination, confessed that he had coaxed the beer-seller to give him the drink. The license was not revoked.

Officer JOHNSON stated that he went into the store of HALS SUBWINDER, Sixth-avenue, near Sixteenth-street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 15, and asked for a quart of lager, which he received. On cross-examination, the officer stated that he went in by the hall, and went first into a side room where he saw the wife and children of the beer-seller. He asked for the beer. SUBWINDER looked at him and asked him if he was "all right," to wich he replied, "Yes." The beer was brought to him; he gave no money for it; he showed his shield, which at once settled the bill. He did not say that "KENNEDY would pay for the beer." Another officer testified that he went into the bar, but that there was no person in it. The attention of the officers was called to the house by the fact that children were seen coming out with beer cans. The vote was 4 yeas to 4 nays, so that in this case the license was not revoked either.

Officer GEAR stated that on Sunday, March 22, he went into the saloon of THOS. TOLAN, No. 984 Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn. DEAN and another officer went in and got drinks. TOLAN said that he gave the ale which the officers drank.

This license was revoked.

The license of HENRY CHATTERTON, No. 232 Seventh-avenue, was revoked. The defendant made no appearance, and the officer proved that he and another had obtained drinks of whisky, on Sunday, the 15th ultimo.

Licenses were granted to 110 applicants, after which the Board adjourned.

Board of Health.

There was a full attendance of members at the weekly meeting of this Board yesterday.

The plan of a new market was exhibited, to be located somewhere between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets, fronting on the North River. It is to cover about forty acres. It is proposed to erect it so that it shall embrace four blocks bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and absorb four piers. The avenues, as far as the market extends, are to be roofed over, and so are the three streets at right angles to the avenues. The stalls, it is proposed shall be one story high, and run from street to street. That portion embraced by the piers will be for the wharfage of lighters, &c., conveying produce to the market. It is proposed to have tanks for the preservation of fish alive. The plan which had been submitted to a committee of the Board was now recommended by it as a good one. The Board approved of the report of the Committee, and adopted it, and resolved that both plan and report be at once forwarded to the Legislature.

The usual weekly letter of Dr. HARRIS was presented, in which it is reported that

"In the week that ended on Saturday, the 4th inst., there were 482 deaths in New-York, including 83 in public institutions. There were 180 deaths in the Brooklyn population exclusive of the deaths in the county institutions. The mean temperature, 46 degrees Fahrenheit, was 7 degrees warmer than that of the previous week. The total mortality was less by 17 in New-York, and by 13 in Brooklyn. There were only 30 deaths by scarlatina and measles in the two cities, a decrease of 11 in the week. New-York lost 121 infants under 1 year of age, and this was equal to 28.13 per cent. of the total number of deaths at all ages. Brooklyn lost 35 nurslings of like tender age, or precisely one-fourth of all the deaths in that City. Childhood in its first five years is accredited with 48 per cent. of the total mortality in New-York, and with only 43.57 per cent. in Brooklyn. The latter city is apparently gaining upon New-York in its relative salubrity this Spring. The zymotic diseases in Brooklyn are charged with only 13.47 per cent. of the total mortality there; while in New-York they caused nearly 22 per cent. of the total list of deaths. The Coroners made returns upon 33 deaths, 13 of which were by violence—4 being suicides, 3 by poisons and 1 by drowning. There is most culpable neglect in the public exposure and sale of poisons in these two cities. It is not the most unworthy of human lives which are thus sacrificed. They are worthy guarding and saving. The number of violent and unnatural deaths so greaten New-York that their causes should be very thoroughly scrutinised. Not a few of them can be prevented. The death-rate the past week in the metropolis compares favorably with that of the chief cities in Europe for the second week of March. Liverpool, Edinburgh and Vienna had a higher rate than was experienced here either in the same week or the last. In the last-named city the rate went up to the enormous figure of 49 in 1,000 of the population, yearly. But London kept its even rate—as a well policed city—of 22 per 1,000."

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Education.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held last evening, Dr. THORNE, President, in the chair.

Mr. DANIEL L. NORTHRUP, of the special Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Board to prepare resolutions relative to the resignation of Mr. CYRUS V. SMITH, late President, reported the following;

Whereas, Hon. CYRUS P. SMITH, who has been a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education from its organization, more than twenty-five years ago, until the present time, and for most of that period its presiding officer, has recently communicated to this Board his determination to resign his office and to dissolve the connection which has so long and so amicably existed between himself and this body; therefore,

Resolved, That we do exceedingly regret the necessity which seems to impel our late worthy associate to retire from the place which he has so long and so honorably filled as a member of this body, and beg leave to assure him that in leaving us he will bear with him the profound respect and deep regard of every member of this Board.

Resolved, That not only as an active and efficient coworker in the ordinary duties and responsibilities devolving upon this Board, but especially as its presiding officer for so many years, is he entitled to our warmest regard, and for the dignity, courtesy and impartiality with which he discharged his duties a President of this Board, he will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That for his untiring zeal and devotion in behalf of the cause of public education in this City, from the insipient measures adopted more than a quarter of a century ago until the present time, Hon. CYRUS P. SMITH deserves, in the opinion of this Board, the deep and lasting gratitude of not only those who have been more immediately benefited by our public school system, but of this community generally; and that while the consciousness of having been largely instrumental in bringing the educational system of our City from an insignificant beginning to its present scope and efficiency must bring to him in his retirement the pleasing reflections which ever attend self-sacrificing efforts for the public good, he moreover deserves and will receive the gratitude of an appreciative public and their best wishes for his future welfare.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be recorded in full upon the records of this Board, and that the Secretary cause a copy to be suitably engrossed and presented to Mr. Smith.

Mr. PERRY, of the Committee on Law, reported in favor of the legality of providing class-books to the pupils attending the public schools, and so applying the $40,000 now in the City Treasury, awaiting the call of the Board. The report was ordered to be entered on the minutes and made the subject of consideration at next meeting of the Board.

After the transaction of some routine business, and a great deal of discussion upon it, the Board adjourned.

Launch of the Only Vessel now Building at this Port.

The beautiful ship *Panama* will be launched from the ship-yard of Messrs. WEBB & BELL, at Greenpoint, alongside the Tenth street ferry, to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

This splendid ship has been built for the old and well-known house of Messrs. N. & G. GRISWOLD. Her dimensions are as follows: 145 feet in length, 32 feet wide, and 20 feet depth of hold—measuring about 675 tons Custom-House new measurement—she will carry fully 1,000 tons dead-weight, and 1,700 tons California weight and measurement goods. She is built of the very best and choicest materials, and in the most perfect and workmanlike manner, and under the supervision and special survey of the French LLOYDS, and will rate for nine years A 1, with a star. The fact that this is the only vessel now building at the great shipping metropolis of the United States, is a sad commentary on the decline of this important branch of industry, and should help to awaken our great merchants and our legislators to the importance of adopting some measures that will tend to restore it to its former prosperity.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOOK TRADE SALES.—At LEAVITT & STREBEIGH's Trade Sale rooms, in Clinton Hall, yesterday, the semi-annual book trade sales commenced at 9 o'clock, the sale opened with the books contained in the invoice of J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., of Philadelphia, which were purchased as follows: Randall's Life of Thomas Jefferson, $2@$2 40 a volume; Jenkins' Pocket Lexicon, 50c.; Jones' Secret Rebel Diary of the War, $3 40; Josephus' Works, $2 80; Langstroth's Practical Treatise on the Hive and Honey Bee, $1; Lea's Clerical Celibacy, $2 05; Janet Strong, by TOWNSEND, 37½c.; Under Two Flags, 90c.; Wars of America, $1 37; Waverly Novels, Abbotsford edition, 12 volumes, $1 10 to $1 25 a volume; Webster's Common School Dictionary, 62½c.; Webster's High School Dictionary, 75c.; Lewis' American Sportsman, $1 50; Lieber on Civil Liberty and Self-Government, $1 50; Madison's Works, $6 40; Mayhew's Horse Doctor, $2 09; McMahon's American Gardener, $1 40; Montague's Works, 1 vol., $1 75; Murray's History of Usury, 87½c.; New Dictionary of Quotations, $1 05; Stoddard's Loves and Heroines of the Poets, $6 50; Thurston's Mosaics of Life, 75c.; Webster's University Dictionary, $1 65; Webster's Counting-house Dictionary, $1 45; Webster's Royal Octavo Dictionary, $3; Webster's Imperial Dictionary, $4; Wild Western Scenes, 60c.; Mrs. Warner's Works, 95c. a volume; Kirk's History of Charles the Bold, $3 10; Macaulay's History of England, $1 15 to $2 a volume; Pepy's Diary, $3 40; Prescott's Biographical and Critical Miscellanies, $1 25; History of the Reign of Philip II., $1 45; History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, $1 55; History of the Conquest of Mexico, $1 55; History of the Reign of Charles V., $1 50; Prescott's Complete Works, 15 volumes, $1 57½ to $2 50.

POLICE ITEMS.—Officer PALMER, of the Ninth Ward, saw two young men, yesterday morning, leading a harnessed and blanketed grey mare through Jackson-square, when he, presuming the animal to be stolen property, attempted to arrest them. The men escaped, leaving the horse to the officer. The owner may call at the Police-station....Officer FRAZER met a mad dog on Monday night in Eighth-avenue, near Fifty-third-street, which had bitten a little girl, so he shot the brute....The leg and thigh of an infant were found yesterday in the gutter in front of No. 17 West Fourth-street....A male infant, in good health, was found in the area of No. 19 West Washington-street, and cared for by the Police....The City Hall Police caused the removal, yesterday, of a number of vender's stands erected around the Park railings.

FIRES.—At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the liquor-store No. 40 Madison-street, occupied by JAMES CASEY, caused by the saw-dust on the floor being ignited by a discarded cigar. Damage slight....At 8 o'clock another fire occurred in the junk-shop of JOHN HART, No. 478 Water-street, caused by sparks falling from a pipe. Some cartridges were ignited at the same time, causing an explosion, severely burning EDWARD WELCH, of No. 189 Allen-street, and JOHN HAYES, of No. 216 Division-street. Damage to premises slight....At 11 o'clock a third fire was discovered in the old Church of the Puritans, corner of Broadway and Fifteenth-street, caused by gas escaping being ignited by a candle. Damage slight.

A CONFIDENCE TRANSACTION.—An inexperienced resident of the Western portion of New-York State, whose name is concealed by the Police for unexplained reasons, left Rochester a few days ago, *en route* for San Francisco. On his way he made the acquaintance of a confidence sharper, who, when he learned the destination of his intended victim, informed him that he intended to sail by the first California steamer. The rural resident placed such "confidence" in his new-found friend that he gave the sum of $1,500 in greenbacks to him for safekeeping. The latter took such good care of the money that the victim is unable to find either the man or the cash. As the steamer sails to-day the sharper has a very good chance to escape detection or arrest.

SEVENTY-THREE LOTS, situate on the Grand Boulevard, One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, belonging to the estate of the late HENRY RAMSEN, will be sold at auction by Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., to-morrow, Wednesday, the 9th inst. For particulars see their advertisement in another column.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS.—By order of the Tammany General Committee, one hundred guns were fired in the Park at noon yesterday, to celebrate the reelection of Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut. The firing was performed in the presence of a remarkably small and select audience.

TIME AT A STAND-STILL.—The City Hall clock was stopped about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, by the string of a kite catching one of the hands.

DECLINED.—Some time since the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn tendered Rev. M. R. VINCENT, of the First Presbyterian Church of Troy, a call to become pastor of that large and wealthy congregation. Mr. VINCENT has declined the offer, and signified to the various members of his congregation his intention to remain with them.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 7—11:15 A. M.

Consols are a fraction higher, and open at 93¼@93⅜ for money and the account.

American securities are active and generally higher. United States Five-twenties are in good demand, and the market is very firm. The following are the opening quotations:

United States Five-twenties	72¾
Erie	46½
Illinois Central	92½

Dispatches received from Frankfort quote United States Five-twenties, at the opening this morning, quiet and steady at 75¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 7—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market to-day opens dull and heavy at a decline of ⅛d.@¼d. ℔ lb. on all American descriptions. There is scarcely any animation in the market, and the sales are likely to fall below those of any day for a long time past. The most favorable estimates do not place the sales at a higher figure than 8,000 bales. There is scarcely anything doing in Cotton to arrive. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands, on the spot	12½d.
Middling Uplands, afloat	12d.@12⅛d.
Middling Orleans	12½d.

The dullness is in part owing to the very unfavorable trade report, (the market at Manchester for yarns and fabrics being dull and heavy,) and in part to heavy arrivals and shipments of Cotton from other ports. Circulars issued this morning under the authority of the Liverpool Cotton Broker's Association, state that the shipment from Bombay, during the week ending March 18, were 42,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet and steady. Corn, 40s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 37s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull and steady. Beef, 124s. ℔ bbl. for extra Prime Mess. Pork, 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 61s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 55s. ℔ cwt. for American fine. Bacon, 46s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Turpentine. 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 4d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 7—1:20 P. M.

Consols close steady at 93⅛ for money and account.

Bonds	92⅜
Illinois	92
Erie	42½
Atlantic and Great Western	33

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, April 7—Evening.

United State Five-twenty bonds close strong at 75¾@75⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 7—5 P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed steady, with a slight advance in prices of American description. The trade report is still unfavorable. The sales have been about 10,000 bales. There is but little doing in Cotton to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	12⅛d.@12¼d.
Middling Orleans	12⅜d.@12½d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, however, is dull, and has declined 3d. since the last dispatch, and is now quoted at 40s. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats 4s. ℔ bushe., Peas 47s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady. Beef 125s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard is firm at 62s. ℔ cwt. Cheese 55s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar firm at 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin 7s. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Tallow 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum 1s. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes £10 15s. ℔ ton for feeding.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, April, 7—Evening.

PETROLEUM—Standard White is quoted at 42⅞ francs ℔ bbl.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 7.

The Sugar market is quiet, offers have been made at 7¾ reals and less for No. 12 D. S. EXCHANGE—On London, 11¾@12 ℔ cent. premium; on United States 27¼@28 ℔ cent. discount; on Paris, 1¼@3 ℔ cent. discount. A large quantity of American Flour, which was shipped from New-York for Porto Rico, has arrived here, having been unsaleable at the latter port.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 7.

FLOUR dull; Family, $10 25@$10 50. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Winter $2 35@$2 36. CORN dull at 87c.@88c. OATS firm at 75c. RYE in fair demand at $1 85. BARLEY dull and drooping. COTTON unsettled, with no demand, and no accurate quotations can be given: Middling offered at 26c. TOBACCO steady and in demand; sales 100 hhds.; Lugs, $4 50@$9 75; Leaf, $10@$30 25. PROVISIONS buoyant under Liverpool advices. Sales of MESS PORK $26 50; $26 75@$27 was asked at the close. Sales 800,000 lbs. of BULK MEATS at 11½c.@11⅝c. for Shoulders, 14½c. for Sides, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides and 16c. for Clear Sides. Sales 1,600 tierces LARD at 16½c.; at the close 17c. was asked. BACON scarce, with small business; buyers at 16c.@17c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides; 12¾c. for Shoulders, on the spot, which were not offered, and they were not willing to contract for future delivery; Hams, 18½c.@19c. for Sugar Cured Plain and 17c.@17½c. for Canvas Packed. Gold, 138.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 7.

FLOUR less firm; Spring Extras, $8@$10 75. WHEAT less active and declined 1c.@2c.; quoted at $2 03½@$2 05 for No. 1; sellers of No. 2 at $1 87. CORN—More doing at a decline of 1c.@1½c.; quoted at 83c. for No. 1, and 80c. for No. 2; New, 77c.@77½c. OATS advanced ½c.@1c.; Regular, 57¾c.@58½c.; Fresh, 60c.@60½c. RYE quiet and firm at $1 62. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer and active. MESS PORK—Buyers at $26 50, cash. LARD active at 16½c.@16¾c. BULK MEATS active; Short Rib, 15c.; dry salted Shoulders, 11½, cash. SWEET PICKLED HAMS, Country, 14½c. LIVE HOGS steady; Common to Choice, $7 75@$9 75. CATTLE firm and ranging from $6@$9. RECEIPTS to-day—8,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 7.

TOBACCO—Buyers standing off; Lugs, $4@$8; Common to Medium Leaf, $8@$12; Shipping, $12@$14; Bright, $15@$40. COTTON nominal at 27c.@27½c. FLOUR quiet with a small business; Superfine to Double Extra, $7 25@$11. WHEAT quite steady at $2 50@$2 75 for Winter and $2 05@$2 12 for Spring. CORN higher and firmer at 87c.@90c. OATS firmer at 57½c.@63c. PROVISIONS very firm and less excited; Mess Pork, $26 75@$27; Bulk Shoulders at St. Joseph, 12c.; dry Hams, 13½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; 17½c. for the last part of June. LARD firm; choice tierce, 16½c.; keg, 17c. CATTLE unchanged, and ranging from $4@$8 50. SHEEP, $3@$7 per head. Receipts to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, April 7.

FLOUR steady; sales 250 bbls. Western Spring at $11@$11 25; 150 bbls. City ground Spring at $10 25. WHEAT quiet; sales four car-loads No. 2 Spring at $2 15, and four cars extra choice Canada White at $3 10. CORN dull; sales three car-loads new at $1 05 on the track. OATS dull; sales one car-load Ohio, on the track, at 75½c. BARLEY quiet; sales three car-loads Canada at $2 35. MESS PORK firm at $26 for heavy and $25 for light. Other articles unchanged. Grain in store—Wheat, 97,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels; Peas, none; Rye, none.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, April 7.

FLOUR in moderate demand; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 1,000 bushels Choice White Canada at $3, and 8,500 bushels do. at $3 afloat. CORN quiet and easier: sales 800 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 25@$1 26. CORN MEAL, $2 75 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED scarce; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $38@$40; Middlings, $42@$45 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c. No receipts by Lake.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, April 7.

COTTON dull and irregular; sales 1,000 bales; Middlings, 30½c.; receipts 643 bales; exports 3,584 bales; sales yesterday 900 bales; receipts, including Sunday, 3,713 bales; exports 4,551 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $15@$10 50; Choice Extra, $14. CORN firm at $1 06@$1 10. OATS lower; sales at 78c. HAY better; prime Ohio River, $19@$20. PORK, $28 25. BACON quiet and firm; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. LARD quiet and firm; prime tierces, 17½c.; kegs, 18c. Gold, 139¾. Sterling Bank Exchange, 151@151½. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ premium.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, April 7.

TOBACCO steady; sales 204 hhds.; Lugs $5@$6 75; Medium Leaf, $15 50; Selections, $20; Hart County, $28 75. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 50@$9; Fancy, $12 50@$13. WHEAT, $2 45@$2 50. OATS, 70c.@75c. CORN, 85c.@86c. RYE, $1 85@$1 90. LARD, 16½c.@17c. MESS PORK, $26 75@$27. BACON active; sales 600 casks of Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 13c.@13½c. RAW WHISKY, free, $2 20@$2 25.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, April 7.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 318 head; prices advanced from 50c. to 75c. ℔ cwt., the supply being very light, which was the cause of the rise; sales of extra at $15@$15 75; first quality, $14@$14 75; second quality, $13@$13 75; third quality, $10@$12 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,740 head; the demand was active and prices advanced ½c. ℔ lb.; sales at 6c.@8½c. ℔ lb. VEAL CALVES $3@$10.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, April 7.

FLOUR firm; Spring Extras $9 75. WHEAT advanced 1c.; quoted at $1 97 for No. 1. OATS firmer at 60c. for fresh. CORN firmer at 81c. PROVISIONS firm: City Mess Pork 25c. RECEIPTS to-day—11,100 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, April 7.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Sales of Amber Michigan at $2 60. CORN steady; sales of No. 1 at 90½c.; seller June, 90c. OATS steady at 68c. for No. 1. RYE scarce at $1 62 for No. 1. RECEIPTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 2,900 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, April 7.

COTTON nominal; receipts, 379 bales; exports, 470 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8. PORK, $28. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 18c.; bulk Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16c. LARD, 18c.@19c. CORN, 95c.@$1. OATS, 80c.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, April 7.

COTTON—Sales none; receipts, 711 bales; exports, 198 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 7.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad, 45¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¾. Gold, 137¾.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?—A careful examination by a competent PHRENOLOGIST will reveal the fact. CHARTS, with written descriptions of character, given daily at No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS,
All styles and kinds, at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Impeachment Court take a recess occasionally to discuss KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. The latter is sold by all grocers. Depot, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

China	April 8	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	April 9	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	April 9	New-York	Bremen
City of Antwerp	April 11	New-York	Liverpool
Helvetia	April 11	New-York	Liverpool
Britannia	April 11	New-York	Glasgow

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Henry Chauncey	April 9	New-York	Aspinwall
Eagle	April 9	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *China*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:15 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Australia, South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Henry Chauncey*, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 3:30 and 4 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 7.—*In steamship Cimbria, for Hamburg*—Dr. N. C. Washington, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles Mangelbier, Aix la Chapelle, Prussia; Lewis Emanuel, San Francisco; J. Frankenthal, Gustav V. Schmilinsky, New-York; J. C. Meussdorffer, F. Lutner, San Francisco; Edwin Haviland, New-York; Mrs. A. Friedman, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. Hirsch, Master Robert Hirsch, New-York; S. Rotnschild, W. Maxwell, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Sheridan Shook, infant and nurse, M. Kupter, D. Hecht, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Nichols and 2 children, Newark, N. J.; Moritz Rosenheim, Mrs. J. Anderson, P. Wm. Pinner, Herman Gebier, New-York; M. S. Grunbaum, San Francisco; Wm. Schutte, New-York; John A. Mohlenhoff, Cincinnati; Senor L. Vielle, lady and 2 children, Mexico; L. Jaffe, Lewis S. Levy, H. Appold, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Prior, Baltimore; Edward Roehr, Williamsburg, L. I.; B. Naumburg, J. Scheuer, New-York; Theodore Hecker, Philadelphia; R. Polak, New-York; H. Penker, Mrs. H. Penker, Miss C. Burros, New-Orleans; A. Ashkinas, New-York; C. Montoux, Flushing, L. I.; Wm. Kamp, St. Louis, Mo.; Frederick Will, Charles Becker, New-York; W. Dieckmann, San Francisco; Wm. Liebermann, Mr. and Mrs. L. Haas, Wulff Fries, Mr. and Mrs. Fries and 2 children, New-York, Mrs. M. Block, infant and servant, Buffalo, N. Y.; Herman Roth, Williamsburg, L. I.; Miss Charlotte Kaufmann, Henry Wagner, New-York; S. Haas and child, Miss Ida Amanda Petersen, Hamburg, Germany; Miss Meta Ketels, Hamburg, Germany; Miss Catharine Schmidt, Mrs. Catharine Schmidt, New-York; Mrs. E. Hedden, New-Orleans, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 7.—*In steamship Saint Laurent, from Havre*—Mr. Caurch, Mrs. Dean and family, Mrs. Wilson, Vidal Yunco, Paul Hua, Mr. Stevens and family, Miss Stoddard, Mr. Stern, Mr. Downing, Mr. Reed, L'Abbe Baile, Mr. Marye, Mr. Grunbaum, Mr. d'Antas, Minister to Portugal; Mr. Hustace, Mrs. Leech and child, Mr. Mayer, Mr. De Chavannes, Mr. Schwartzweber, Miss Platt, Mr. Nief, Miss Steger, Mr. Languille, Mr. Ferges, Mrs. Balny, Mr. Thaon, Mrs. Arone, Mr. Chapperon, Mr. Toitvet, Mrs. Ferdinand, Mr. Maintrieu, Mrs. Bruno, Mr. and Mrs. Barillier, Mr. Guillaume, Honore, Thomas, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Van Loo and family, Toussin, Miss Schwarz, Mr. Fougerat, Mr. Melinant, Mr. Bougere, Mr. Ramel, Mr. Molie, Urbaine, Mr. Mauborgne and family, Mr. Dinet, Mrs. Hammatt, Miss Cottet, Mr. Wagner, Mrs. Gouget, Mr. Faber, Mr. Soyard, Mr. Loquet.

Steamship Champion, from Charleston.—J. L. Lord, lady and servant; Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Kissel, P. Hogan, J. Hanly, J. Murray, F. Hartley, J. D. Mint, C. M. Robbins, Miss Leland, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Beckwith, J. Miller, T. H. Swain, S. H. Williams, Lewis Parkbone, J. Graham, F. Harris, Mrs. F. Harris, Mrs. C. Murray, Mrs. T. Parkes, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. M. Lawton, Mrs. E. Shingler, W. H. Lawton, A. Lawton, W. W. Berwin, S. Hill, A. Huntington, Mrs. O'Neil, Mrs. Welsh, E. Degraw, J. H. Bowie, W. Whitmore, F. Beinhardy, Mrs. Simpson, son and daughter; W. Wood, C. H. Banks, W. H. Booher, D. R. Williams, S. Hurterant, G. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Davis and two children, Miss K. Hall, Frank Michel.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah, Ga.—Capt. T. Reeves, Capt. T. Cross, H. Barney, wife and servant; A. L. Barney, Miss Barney, D. F. Banks and wife, G. A. Wheatly, W. P. Howell, Mrs. Young, F. H. Barnard, Master Stewart, S. W. McLoon, T. Robert, Conrad Smith, C. Witt, H. Livingston, C. Livingston, M. J. Pendergast, E. A. Silvia, S. P. Hamilton, S. J. Glassy, G. H. Kinzie, B. Shuting and wife, S. Rogers, Mrs. David, W. Slater, Mrs. Ann Leonard, Mrs. Conerell and children, J. H. Muller, wife and children; Rev. N. M. Jones, E. McKinstrie, Wm. Gorrell, J. Gorrell, J. Cochrane, and 8 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 33	Sun sets	6 32	Moon rises	8 08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8 20	Gov. Island	9 09	Hell Gate	10 31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 7.

Cleared.

Steamships China, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Guiding Star, Howes, Aspinwall via Greytown, North American Steamship Co.; Hatteras, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Mercury, Stetson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Annie Augusta, Davis, St. Jago, Cuba, C. Messing; White Wing, (Br.,) Rehl, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Ensign, (Br.,) Duncan, London, J. C. McArthur; Helene, (Swed.,) Wetterlind, Cronstadt, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs M. Louise Miller, Rich, Cardenas, Simpson & Clapp; Almata, (Br.,) Holthausen, Trinidad, Cuba, Wilson; Vigilant, (Norw.,) Ingolfsen, Cronstadt, C. Tobias; Concord, Smith, Sagua, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners C. A. Farnsworth, Sawyer, Barbados, E. T. Smith & Co.; Gastein T. Hubbard, Loveland, Richmond, Goldthwaite & Overton; Maggie, (Br.,) Reddy, Halifax, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Louise A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Nuevitas, Van Brunt & Slaght; Rainbow, Clum, Yorktown, Va., A. Hampson.

Sloop Blackstone, Sturges, Providence.

Arrived.

Steamship St. Laurent, (Fr.) Bocande, Havre, via Brest March 28, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and 69 passengers to George Mackenzie. The next day, Sunday evening, at 4 o'clock, distance of 400 miles from Brest, spoke steamship Pereure, hence for Havre, and took from on board a Sandy Hook pilot, who had been prevented by a snow-storm from leaving the steamer at Sandy Hook, and brought him to this port. From 20 to 30 lon. had strong westerly winds and very heavy sea; from the meridian of Sable Island had bad weather, with fogs in the direction of the land; obliged to stop for soundings. April 2, lat. 45:56 N., lon. 44, passed a steamer supposed to be the New-York, hence for Bremen; 6th, lat. 40:50, lon. 67:55, passed steamship Caledonia, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New-Orleans March 29, via Havana April 2 at 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Savannah April 4, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamer Electra, Nye, Providence.

Ship Nonpareil, (Br.,) Evans, Liverpool Feb. 26, with mdse. to Nimmons & Co. Has had westerly gales up to the Banks. March 28, on the Banks, fell in with large quantities of field ice. March 8, James Irwin, seaman, fell from the foretopsail-yard overboard and was drowned.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Blanchard, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver. March 30, off Cape Hatteras, in a gale from N. W., was hove to 16 hours under bare poles; lost and split sails and shifted cargo between decks.

Bark Lota, (of Liverpool,) Barber, Shanghai Dec. 5, with teas to order. March 9, Clements, seaman, died, after a long illness.

Bark Yeavering Bell, (Br.) Peart, Shanghai Dec. 20, with teas to order. Has been ten days west of Bermuda, with westerly gales.

Bark Giaramara, (Br.) Severice, Havana, 14 ds., with sugar, to R. L. & A. Stuart.

Brig Hollyhock, (of Sunderland,) Francis, Leghorn Jan. 30 and Gibraltar Feb. 16, with marble and rags to Fabbri & Chauncey; vessel to George F. Bulby. March 20, 250 miles S. E. of Cape Hatteras, encountered a cyclone, which drove the vessel nearly 300 miles to the S. E.. March 31, experienced a snow gale from the N. E., with a tremendous sea.

Bark Kalahome, (Br.) McMillen, Singapore Oct. 1, via Cape Town Jan. 13, with mdse. to order. Died on board, April 3, George McMillen, late Captain.

Brig Alexander Milliken, (of Boston,) Reed, Trinidad, Cuba, 28 ds., with molasses to Thayer & Sargent. March 29, in the Gulf Stream, had a gale from S. E.; lost deck load of molasses and forward-house; in the same gale Loring Garnet, seaman, of Pembroke, Me., was washed overboard and drowned.

Brig Margarita, (Dan.) Abrahamsed, Rio Janeiro, 58 ds., with coffee to George Moke; vessel to Funch, Mincke & Went. Has had heavy northerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Monticello, (of Boston,) Murray, Pensacola, 22 ds., with lumber to J. C. Ayres & Co. March 31, S. P. Smith, of New-Haven, seaman, died from injuries received during a gale of that date.

Brig Harry, (of Machias,) Stuart, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Simpson & Clapp. Has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Annandale, Coombs, Cardenas, 23 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Havana, Bennis, Sagua, 14 days, with sugar to James E. Ward and Co.

Brig Dauntless, ——, Boston.

Schr. Ottawa, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bennett, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Sons. March 31, off Cape Hatteras, had a heavy gale from N. E. to N. W.; lost mainsail, stove quarter-rail, lost binnacle and compass, and received other damage. 30 inst., off the Capes of Delaware, spoke schr. Jessie Clark, from South America for Camden; supplied us with a compass.

Schr. R. W. Tull, (of Philadelphia,) Robbins, Guantanamo, 40 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. Had continual northerly gales the entire passage; has been blown off the coast three times.

Schr. Alaska, (of Cherryfield, Me.) Strout, Cardenas, 15 ds., with molasses to Michilona & Co. March 31, in a gale from N. W., lost small boat, sprung bowsprit and lost deck load of 20 casks of molasses; was hove to four days. Has been seven days north of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. Ida Nicholson, Steelman, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. F. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Mary A. Hagan, Hovey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. Morrison, ——, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George Brown, Mott, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. H. Kenzel, Soper, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Pelton, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Enterprise, Ellsworth, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. T. Garrison, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. V. Barkalew, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Brockway, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Chincoteague, Lyons, Virginia.

Schr. J. T. Boyd, Robbins, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Ryan, Cold Spring.

Schr. Lucy C. Hall, Hall, Elizabethport, for Westerly.

Schr. Neptune, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Polly Price, Yates, Virginia.

Schr. J. S. Clark, Clark, Lavaca.

Schr. Ocean Bell, Emery, Indianola.

Schr. George Washington, Peer, Stamford.

Schr. Hans, McGinnis, Greenwich.

Schr. Wm. S. Baker, Pierce, Gloucester.

Schr. M. S. Lunt, Brown, Gloucester.

Schr. Escort, Phillips, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Smith, Wilson, Southport.

Schr. Anna, Hawks, Roslyn.

Sloop Enterprise, Davis, Elizabethport, for Riverhead.

Sloop John Adams, Hallock, Elizabethport.

Sailed.

Steamship Guiding Star, for Aspinwall via Greytown, and anchored in Quarantine; steamships City of Washington, for Liverpool via Halifax; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Hatteras, for Norfolk, &c.; Cimbria, Hamburg.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 7—Arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore: bark Durico, from Buenos Ayres; brigs Meteor, Philadelphia; Mary Alice, Cienfuegos; Faustina, Sagua; Benj. Carver, Philadelphia; schr. Angie Amesbury, Mobile.

Below—Brig Jabe, from Cape Haytien.

CHARLESTON, April 7—Arr. steamships Charleston, Saragossa and Moneka, New-York; steamer "J. M. Broomall," Philadelphia; schr. Minerva, New-York; schr. Oliver Ames, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 7—Sld. brig Roslyn, for New-York.

Passed out—Brig Wardale, for Porto Rico.

SAVANNAH, April 7—Arr. steamship Montgomery, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Leo, for New-York; bark Anna M. Cann, for Liverpool; bark Kathleen, for Buenos Ayres.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 7—Cld. steamship W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Ship Helvetia, Bailey, hence for San Francisco, cleared March 19, returned with loss of topmast and leaking badly; lost two men overboard in the late gale.

Spoken, &c.

Kate Green—schr., from Barbados for Boston, March 27, lat. 29 5, lon. 65.

Louisa Graham—schr., bound S., March 29, lat. 33 16, lon. 69 20.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 7.—The steamship Morro Castle, Capt. Adams, which left New-York April 2, arrived here to-day.

The steamships Cuba, Capt. Dukehart, from Baltimore, and Concordia, Capt. Sears, from Boston, sailed to-day for New-Orleans.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7—11:15 A. M.—The steamship City of Cork, Capt. Phillips, which left New-York on the 23d ult., arrived at this port at a late hour yesterday afternoon, on the way to Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7—5 P. M.—The steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Leitch, which left New-York on the 28th ult., arrived at this port late this afternoon, on the way to Liverpool.

Spring Overcoats,
NEWEST STYLE,
$8 TO $15
SUITS,
OF
EVERY SIZE, FOR
MEN, YOUTHS, OR BOYS,
AT
RAYMOND'S,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

AMERICAN
CONDENSED MILK COMPANY
STILL AHEAD!
ITS MILK ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE
RICHEST AND PUREST!!
A would-be rival company having made certain insinuations regarding the AMERICAN COMPANY'S milk, the AMERICAN asserted that its CONDENSED MILK contained
MORE PURE UNADULTERATED, UNSKIMMED COUNTRY MILK
than any other offered for sale in the City, and challenged proof to the contrary. As the fact still remains undisputed, the AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY takes this method of placing it before the public.
THE AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK IS
THE MOST CONVENIENT MILK FOR HOTELS AND SHIPPING!
THE MOST ECONOMICAL MILK FOR FAMILIES!
THE PUREST AND SAFEST FOOD FOR INFANTS!
USE THE BEST.
AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY,
No. 141 4th-av.

PLANTING SEASON.
LAWN AND STREET TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.
GRAPEVINES at low rates, by 100 and 1,000.
ROSES on their own roots, of the best sorts.
Apple, Pear, Peach and other FRUIT TREES.
For Catalogues address
PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
HAND-PLATED AND BRONZED DOOR KNOBS,
BUTTS, BELL PULLS, SASH FASTENERS,
And other Furniture to match.
MORTICE AND RIM LOCKS,
PORCELAIN AND MINERAL KNOBS,
and all articles necessary for
FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, IN GREAT VARIETY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
F. & L. MANY & MARSHALL,
No. 48 Warren-st., New-York.

AT COST, PIANOS
A large assortment. I am about removing, and offer a large stock of the best pianos in the market at cost of manufacture.
H. WORCESTER,
3d-av. and 14th-st.

STEAM ENGINES
FROM 4 TO 200 HORSE-POWER—Including LOOMIS PATENT CUT-OFF ENGINES, SLIDE VALVE STATIONARY ENGINES, and PORTABLE ENGINES. Also, IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS, GRAIN MILLS, &c.
Send for Descriptive Circular and Price List.
WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
UTICA, N. Y.
Warerooms No. 89 Liberty-st., New-York, and Nos. 201 and 203 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF EXTENSIVE and important alterations in our building, our entire stock must be sold before May 1. We are offering
GENTS',
YOUTH'S,
BOYS' AND
CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
at more reasonable prices than ever before since the war.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Lafayette-place, opposite Astor-place,
4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

SAND-PAPER
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip,
New-York.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
Dead sure against Moths. Sold by Druggists everywhere. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. New size 50c.

BEEBES RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE
LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st. Also, Hobbies, Swings, Propellers, Baby Jumpers and Toys.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 265, April 7, 1868.
62, 24, 56, 43, 13, 2, 20, 54, 45, 76, 14, 19, 68
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 266, April 7, 1868.
61, 6, 16, 75, 29, 37, 23, 33, 60, 78, 50, 42, 18
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 317, April 7, 1868.
67, 11, 77, 18, 83, 3, 59, 65, 76, 40, 31, 63, 57
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 318, April 7, 1868.
58, 10, 31, 50, 60, 75, 29, 59, 43, 14, 8, 23, 18
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 138 Fulton-st.